The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 182. TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

HOT CHASE OF THUGS

People Fill Fulton Street in Pursuit of Two Robbers.

PICKPOCKETS IN CLOVER.

Store Holdup Men Take a Rest and Their Substitutes Work.

BURGLARS MAKE TWO RAIDS

Man Knocked Into Insensibility and His Pockets Rifled.

POLICE GET BURKE, PAL, AND BOY.

Chicago burglars, footpads, and pickpockets had an inning yesterday afternoon and evening, giving the overworked hero of the store holdup a much needed rest. The epidemic of crime was in evidence on the three sides of the city, but Inspector John D. Shea's district remained the favorite resort of the outlaw. Business for the enterprising thief began at 3 p. m. and continued on indefinitely. Women were popular as victims. The police professed ignorance of a number of the most flagrant crimes, but following is the catalogue:

Work of Pickpockets.

MRS. KATHERINE FISHBACK, No. 225 Mohawk street, purse stolen from her pocket as she stood at Clark street limits barns, 3 p. m.

MRS. ALMA S. MURRIL, Fulton street and Ashland avenue, pocketbook containing $11.50 snatched by a thief.

Work of Sandbaggers.

E. B. MARTIN, No. 276 Park avenue, sandbagged and robbed of $104, a watch, and a diamond.

CHLARES RAINIER, held up by two men at May and Fulton streets and robbed of $64.

Work of Housebreakers.

MRS. ALBERT WHITE, No. 5206 Monroe avenue, residence robbed of $800 in jewelry and silverware.

MRS. HARRIET WIFFIN, No. 38 Walton place, house robbed of jewels, diamonds, and money, 3 p. m.

In the above half dozen transactions it is estimated that $1,500 worth of property changed hands. It was a fair night's business and represented a strong rather than weak commercial condition. In two of the six instances the activity of the perpetrators aroused the wrath of hundreds of West Side citizens, who chased them through busy streets with dire threats of hemp, but who were distanced and laughed at by the agile thieves. At one time a street was full of pursuers.

Simultaneous Incidents.

The robbery of Mrs. Murril and the assault upon Rainer occurred at about the same time—both just before dark last night. Mrs. Murril was returning on a Paulina street car from a visit with friends on the North Side. She alighted near her home, Fulton street and Ashland avenue, and as she stepped up on the sidewalk in front of a candy store a man who was standing near seized her purse and ran.

Her screams attracted the attention of the passengers of the car, several of whom jumped off and ran in pursuit. Several persons immediately joined in the chase and by the time he neared Ann street over 200 people were tearing down the street like mad in pursuit of the thief. He ran out of Fulton into Ann street, where he turned south. By dodging through several alleys in the vicinity he managed to escape and was soon lost among the cars in the railroad yards.

Hold-Up at Fulton and May.

While this theft and chase were taking place Rainier met with misfortune. He was on his way home on West Fulton street and was attacked by two thugs near the intersection of May street. When they demanded his valuables he made a show of resistance. Then it was that one of the robbers made a menacing motion toward his hip pocket, and while the first robber stood in this position his companion closed in on the victim and rifled his pockets. After commanding him to move on the two men ran in the opposite direction. At No. 59 May street, the premises occupied by Mrs. Underwood, the robbers jumped over a fence and ran across the yard into the alley.

As in the first instance the robbers were closely pursued by citizens. Every one who was near at the time of the assault and cry for help joined in the crowd. At Curtis and Randolph the streets were almost blockaded by a bellowing mob attempting vainly to stop the robbers. They separated, running into alleys east of Curtis street. The excited crowd followed closely, some chasing one, some the other, but none of the pursuers was able to capture the thief.

First of the Day's Series.

Earlier in the day the series of robberies was begun, the scene being laid at Van Buren and Leavitt streets at 2:30 o'clock a. m. E. B. Martin, whose home is No. 276 Park avenue, was assaulted in a manner which he cannot explain, beaten into insensibility, and robbed of all his valuables. He has no recollection of the event except that he was struck behind the ear with a sandbag.

An hour later, when he recovered consciousness, he was lying on the street car tracks between the rails. He managed to make his way to the curbstone, where he sat down until he regained his strength. He then reported the hold-up to the police. A small diamond had been wrested from his shirtfront, his watch was gone, and a roll of bills amounting to $104 had been taken from his pockets. He can give absolutely no description of his assailants.

Robbed by a Pickpocket.

Mrs. Katherine Fishback, No. 225 Mohawk street, had an experience at 3 p. m. yesterday at the North Clark street limits barn waiting for a car. Feeling a tug at her dress she turned in time to see a boy running away with her pocketbook. Lieut. Collins of the Rogers Park Police Station was passing and started after the boy. After a chase of a block the thief was caught. At the Sheffield Avenue Station he gave the name of Charles Myers. The pocketbook, containing $18, was recovered.

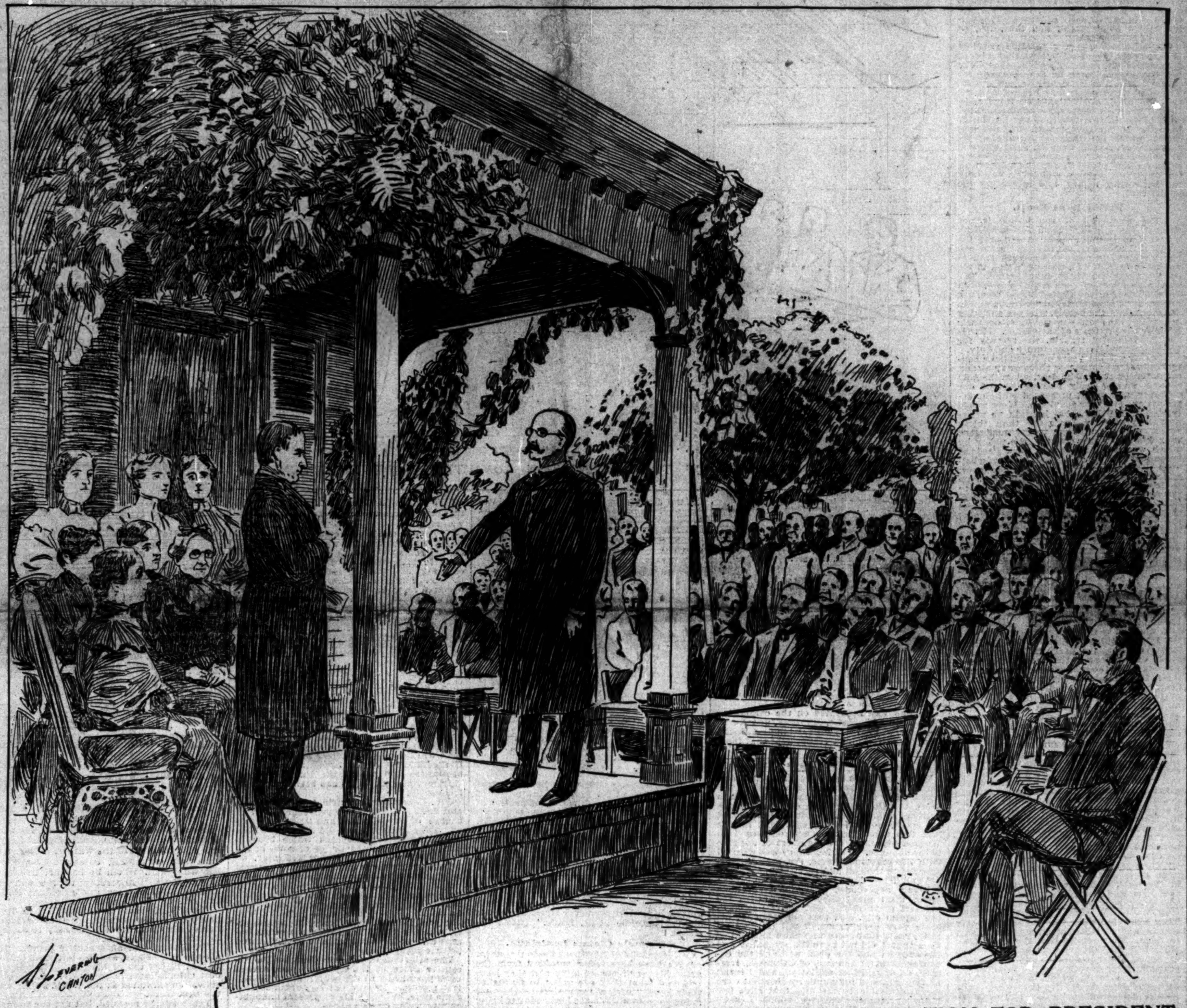
While Mrs. Albert White, wife of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Calumet Electric railway company, was absent from her home, No. 5206 Monroe avenue, yesterday afternoon, burglars pried open a rear door by means of a "jimmy" and ransacked the place. Mr. and Mrs. White have not been married long and considerable silverware and jewelry, received as wedding presents, was borne away. The whole booty is said to have been worth $800.

Enter a Walton Place House.

Burglars entered the residence of Mrs. Harriette Wiffin, No. 38 Walton place, during the absence of Mrs. Wiffin at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. After destroying two mattresses in a search for hidden money they gathered up what could be found and departed. Among the articles taken were one gold chain, seven gold bracelets, one gold brooch and earrings, one Masonic pin, one rose cameo pin, $2 in cash, and a diamond pin that had been in the family for sixty years. In gaining entrance to the flat the burglars forced a double lock on the front door.

Burke Taken as a Suspect.

"Sleepy" Burke and James Walsh, his pal, were arrested at Van Buren and Wood streets last night just after the West Side pickpocket and robber had been chased by the citizens. The police suspect them of complicity in the crimes. Burke was armed and had some watches in his possession.



SENATOR THURSTON OF NEBRASKA NOTIFYING MAJ. M'KINLEY OF HIS NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT.

BAYARD NOW RANKS NEXT TO ROYALTY

Since Ambassador's Participation in the John Robinson Corner-Stone Laying He Becomes an Attraction.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, June 29.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The Chronicle, discussing the memorial stone laying at John Robinson's Church, Gainsborough, says:

"Ambassador Bayard now ranks next to royalty as an attractive figurehead at public functions."

Gainsborough, England, June 29.—On arriving here today the United States Ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard, was presented with an address by the Gainsborough Municipal Council. Bayard's visit to this town was upon the occasion of the laying of the memorial stone of the John Robinson Church.

At luncheon Lord Brownlow proposed the toast, "The President of the United States." Mr. Bayard, in replying, said the occasion was both memorable and delightful. It meant a good deal, he continued, when from both sides of the Atlantic they met together with sincerity of feeling to "drink the health of both rulers." He hoped the time would never come when such toasts would not be drank with the same good feeling as at present existed.

Continuing, Mr. Bayard said statesmanship could have no higher goal or object than that the state of things now existing should continue to their children's children.

He remarked that he "was in this country not to discover difficulties but occasions of agreement."

At the ceremony of laying the stone Bayard read a long address covering twenty pages and consisting of a historical sketch of John Robinson, whose name and character, the Ambassador said, created a tie between those who feel the "kindred of common language and common thought."

BOILER FINDS VICTIMS A BLOCK OFF.

Explosion at Houston, Tex., Results in Three Deaths—W. G. Van Vleck Has a Narrow Escape.

Houston, Tex., June 29.—By the explosion of a boiler in the office of the Evening Age today three people were killed and a fourth badly injured. The latter is W. G. Van Vleck, General Manager of the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific railway.

The body of the boiler was blown nearly a block, tearing out the front of General Manager Van Vleck's office. Miss Loeb, his stenographer, was writing beside him and was struck by a portion of the boiler, under which she was crushed to death.

Operator Emery had his finger on the key in Mr. Van Vleck's office when a portion of the boiler struck him over the heart, killing him instantly.

General Manager Van Vleck was struck by a brick and for a time it was feared he was fatally injured, but he will recover, though badly hurt.

The explosion was caused by letting cold water into an empty boiler. The third person killed was the engineer.

AWARD FOR DAVIS MONUMENT DESIGN.

Percy Griffin of New York Receives First Prize for a Testimonial to Cost $200,000.

Richmond, Va., June 29.—[Special.]—The Board of Directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association and the Davis Monument committee from the United Confederate Veterans met here tonight and awarded prizes for the designs for the Davis monument. Percy Griffin of New York secured first and Edgerton Rogers and W. C. Noland of Richmond second and third. At a later meeting the design offered by Griffin will be adopted. His design provides for a monument to cost $200,000.

DIVINES IN A BOAT RACE.

MINISTERS ON THE WHALEBACK ENJOY A LAKE CONTEST.

Last Meeting of the Association, Held Afloat En Route to Milwaukee, Is Enlivened by a Speed Struggle Between the Columbus and Virginia in Which the Pastoral Craft Comes Out Ahead—Dominies Prove to Be Good Shouters.

Three hundred Chicago ministers yesterday set a fast pace for the laity—they were guilty of racing.

Not "scorching" or steeplechasing or anything of that sort, but racing with steamboats. They manned the Christopher Columbus and the laity the Virginia, and—well, the pastors had followers in more senses than one. They came in ahead.

It was a unique close of the year's work. An excursion to Milwaukee was arranged by the Rev. Mr. Alling of Evanston and the design was to have it a combination business meeting and outing. But from start to finish business took a back seat. The stokers attended to the business end while the clergymen with their wives, sisters, aunts, et al. made a pretense of listening to addresses on deck, but kept an eye on the smoke stack of the rival boat.

Of course the ministers all declared the race was an incident, but they cheered as lustily as the rest when their boat came out ahead.

It was one of the prettiest and closest races which have ever been seen on the lakes. When the big steamers rounded the South Point at Milwaukee the Virginia seemed to have a slight lead over its antagonist. It was evident to the most casual observers they were in the hottest kind of a struggle to see which would enter the piers first. Great volumes of black smoke poured out of the stacks, and every man who could be spared was sent below to help at the fires. The big engines were worked to their utmost.

Both steamers broke the water with their prows in a surprising manner, and it seemed for a time as if the Virginia might win its point, as from shore it had the inside track in an apparently side by side race; but the suspense was soon cut short by the Columbus crossing its bows, the whaleback entering the harbor first, the Virginia following a minute behind.

The clergymen had a double program—one for each way. Curiously enough they discussed reform and temperance after they had left Milwaukee. The Rev. Dr. Johnson of the Presbyterian Church—the excursion was made up of Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians—presided on the out trip. Secretary Ralph Easley, as the representative of the Civic Federation, told of the work of that organization; the Rev. John P. Hale of organized charity; Mr. Holbrook of the social and political aspects of the federation; and Dr. R. S. Martin of the efficiency of the work.

The Columbus won again on the return trip.

READY TO STEAL TO REACH CHICAGO.

New-Yorkers Send a Boy to Jail Rather than Let Him Emigrate.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—Charles Hoffman, a New York lad, has reached the age of 19, and with his advancing years came a bitter realization of what was lacking in New York. This void he attempted to fill by changing his residence to Chicago. Being only a grocer's clerk he found himself forced to steal to obtain the price of a railroad ticket to the city where lay his hopes. Accordingly today he went to jail instead of Chicago, and one more victory for the Two Million club is lost.

POLICE MIX WITH TROMBONE TOOTS.

Milwaukee Avenue Merchants Who Give Store Concerts Win a Conflict with Chief Badenoch.

Chief Badenoch has been threatened with a boycott by the German Musicians' Union, and Milwaukee avenue is agog because the police have been stopping divers department store free concerts. Merchants on that thoroughfare are asking what it means when a man is not allowed to give away trombone toots and tuba crescendoes to the buyers of hats, shoes, or calicoes.

"Why should the police keep us from being entertained," the women ask, "while we are engaged in the arduous labors of shopping?"

All this hard feeling against the Chief of Police came about last week, when Mr. Badenoch served notice that the dry goods brass bands must go. He did not do this because he has any aversion to good music, but complaints were made every day that sidewalks were being blocked until other merchants who did not employ brass bands could not do business. At the intersection of Milwaukee and Ashland avenues with Division street three rival clothing houses flaunted music in each others' faces. The listeners here backed out over the cable tracks, and in the midst of melodious injunctions like "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," threatened to impede traffic.

The musicians could not understand the police order as in anyway helpful to business. The order was construed as a direct slap at fine art.

At last a committee of Milwaukee avenue musicians called upon Chief Badenoch. The Chief appealed the case to the Corporation Counsel.

Yesterday Edward B. Burling, the Assistant to Mr. Beale, handed down an opinion which gives the horn blowers a signal victory. It restores the pristine right of the musicians to live, the merchants to give away serenades, and the housewife to shop under the influence of melody. The opinion says merchants have a right to hire musicians to play in the store, but not on the sidewalks.

"I don't know what will be the outcome," said Chief Badenoch yesterday, "but I suppose the city will have to frame a new law to handle the musicians."

LI HUNG CHANG FOOLS FLATTERERS.

They Dine and Wine Him Expecting Orders, but Receive Insted Decorations That Are Less Expensive.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, June 29.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The honors being heaped on Li Hung Chang culminated today in the unveiling of a statue of the famous Chinese Viceroy in his presence in the park of Herr Krupp's villa near Essen.

Li continues to be dined and fêted with the object of making him disgorge orders, but he is disappointing his scheming entertainers, for instead of giving them the orders they so earnestly, yet diplomatically, seek, he is rewarding them with decorations. All the heads of departments have been included in his wholesale distribution of decorations.

Criticising an essay by the parliamentarian, Ludwig Bahberger, the Kreutz Zeitung says: "All Jews uphold the gold standard excepting a handful of bankers deserving the title of white ravens. In London Rothschild and his son-in-law, Lord Rosebery, are pillars of the gold movement. We maintain that the gold standard is the standard of and for money-lenders."

I learn on good authority that the Minister of the Interior intends to bring before the Prussian Diet a bill authorizing exceptional laws against Socialists similar to those that failed in Saxony.

UNITED TO A CHINAMAN.

MONGOLIAN SOCIETY FOLK ASSIST IN A NUPTIAL FESTIVAL.

Miss Annie Smith, a German Maiden, Weds Mr. Lee Gong According to the Ritual Prescribed for the Followers of Confucius—Ceremony Is Performed at No. 292 Clark Street in the Presence of Many Guests—Groom Gives the Bride a Bicycle.

Chinatown was given over to a nuptial festival last night, at the end of which Lee Gong and Miss Annie Smith, a German maid of twenty-four summers, had been pronounced man and wife according to the ritual of Confucius.

The ceremony took place in the upper flat of No. 292 Clark street. Just before midnight the bride and her attendants took carriages from her West Side home to the abode of the groom.

In the upper chamber the cousins of Lee Gong and the wedding guests had assembled. The company sat cross-legged around the sides of the room on mats and rugs. The lights burned dim, shedding a soft radiance on the gilt and scarlet altar in one end of the room where the venerable joss towered above the humble company with celestial dignity.

Before the altar tiny tapers burned, filling the room with incense. On either side were bounteous stores of rice cake and wine, a votive offering to joss and the little household gods.

As the clock tolled 12 a door opened and the bridal party was seen at the rear of the room. Ye Chow, the high priest of the parish, was in advance. Sam Moy and Dr. Ing followed. Four couples of married people came next as attendants. In the absence of young women Chinatown has to do the best it can for bridemaids. The attendants were:

Mr. and Mrs. Chin Tin.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Moy.
Mr. and Mrs. Dink Dee.
Mr. and Mrs. Toy Nine.

The bride and groom followed hand in hand. A tunic of pale yellow satin and a butterfly bodice of pink satin with a winglike arrangement at the back was the bride's wedding dress. She wore Nile green shoes with imitation jewels on the toes.

Mr. Lee advanced to a low divan and seated his bride upon it as the attendants formed an inner circle and took their places on soft cushions. The priest alone remained standing.

In the ceremony the groom did it all. He kneeled and bowed until his head touched the floor. It was his acknowledgment of the worship he owed his bride. The company chanted an Oriental blessing. It runs:

"Fat Toy—See Mah!"

This means "Good Luck—A Blessing," and was repeated twice.

The groom then gave his wife-elect his wedding presents, one gift at a time. The list was:

A bicycle.
Pair of jade bracelets.
Pair of earrings.
Pair of infant's shoes.

Lastly, Mr. Lee performed the one act transferring uxorial authority to the bride by handing her the keys to his house.

The bride and groom then ate of the joss' rice cake and drank the wine. The company also partook of the cheer. Sam Moy kissed the bride and the groom was taken aside by the priest, who gave him some good advice. Then Ye Chow went through a service which had its origin during the First Dynasty. He chanted and said in classic Mongolian:

"Bless you, my children."

The guests then withdrew and, with Sam Moy as toastmaster, made merry in the restaurant, No. 223 Clark street.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; variable winds.
Sun rises at 4:19; sets at 7:29.
Moon 19 days old; rises at 10:37 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK...	Cevic..........	
NEW YORK...	Mobile..........	
NEW YORK...	Fulda..........	
QUEENSTOWN		Pennland.
GIBRALTAR...	Ksr. Wilheim II..	Ems.
CHERBOURG..		Saale.
BOSTON.......		Servia.
MOVILLE......	Furnessia......	
COPENHAGEN	Georgia........	

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LABOR LEADERS CLASSED AS FAKIRS.

Socialists Meet and Say They Will Not Be Satisfied Until They Have All the Country's Wealth.

New York, June 29.—Fifty delegates to the first annual convention of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance of the United States and Canada met here today. Daniel De Leon, who was elected Temporary Chairman, made a speech in which he condemned the trades-unions and classed Gompers, Powderly, and Sovereign as fakirs.

"We will not rest satisfied," said De Leon, "until all the wealth the country produces shall fall to us. Not one single bit of it shall fall to the 'spongers,' to those who do not labor, or to those who are keeping civilization back and doing their best to destroy it."

After the appointment of committees and the reading of reports the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

The object of the Socialistic Trade and Labor Alliance is to form the biggest political labor organization that was ever seen in this country. They expect to organize all the labor organizations into one compact body, which will go to the polls and overthrow the capitalistic system. There were several women delegates present.

RUNS UP HIS FLAG.

McKinley Announces the Issues of the Campaign.

MONEY MUST BE SOUND.

Protection and National Honor to Be the Battle Cry.

NOTIFIED OF NOMINATION.

Replies to the Committee in a Ringing Speech.

GOOD NEWS FROM MANY STATES.

Canton, O., June 29.—[Special.]—Standing on the vine-shrouded porch of his old home, looking down fondly on his wife and mother, William McKinley, at 12:10 this afternoon, listened to the formal notification of the fact that he had been nominated for the Presidency by the Republican National convention at St. Louis. The ceremony was almost pastoral in its simplicity, but it rather gained impressiveness from this fact. From the round attic window projected a large flag pole, from which hung the broad folds of the flag which has become the synonym of "McKinleyism," but beyond this there was little attempt at dramatic stage setting.

The vineclad porch, the tall figure of Senator Thurston, the broad shoulders of the nominee, the wife and mother seated in chairs on the porch, and the members of the committee, with Mark Hanna at their head in one great semi-circle on the lawn furnished a typical American picture which those who saw it will never forget. The actual ceremony consumed only about half an hour, and consisted in the speech of notification by Senator Thurston, Chairman of the convention, and the response by Gov. McKinley. Then followed the presentation of the Abraham Lincoln gavel by Harry Smith, and following this a lunch served in a large tent behind the house.

Love Feast on the Lawn.

The rest of the afternoon was given up to a love-feast, at which there were speeches by a dozen of the members of the Notification committee, winding up with a few words from Mark Hanna, who contributed so much to the nomination and on whose broad shoulders is now to fall the work of the active campaign.

At 7 o'clock of a cloudy morning the members of the committee from the national convention, one from each State and Territory, were roused from their slumbers in the hotel at Cleveland. Down in the hotel rotunda a placard announced that the special train for Canton would leave at 10 o'clock over the Cleveland Terminal and Valley railroad. Three-quarters of an hour before train time Mark A. Hanna appeared, looking fresh and rosy, and engaged himself in conversation with his fellow-committeemen. With him came Senator and Mrs. John M. Thurston of Nebraska and C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana, who had been his guests over night.

At 9:50 Hanna perched himself on the main staircase in the hotel office and made a speech—his second public effort of this campaign—saying: "Members of the Notification committee: The train leaves in ten minutes. If you will form two by two, I'll show you the way. Fall in."

Do as They Are Told.

So they did what they were told, just as pretty much all the Republicans have ever since Mr. Hanna took charge, and got out upon the sidewalk. Here they discovered a local photographer and had their pictures taken. It may be here remarked that during the rest of the day, whenever there seemed to be any doubt about what to do next a local photographer appeared and the Notification committee had its picture taken.

The procession then moved down Superior street to Water and thence to the Valley station. Here was the train, made up of a day coach, two private boudoir cars, and the special car which brought Senator Thurston on from Omaha yesterday morning. It left ten minutes behind its schedule time, but made no stops, and arrived in Canton at 11:30 o'clock on time, after an uneventful journey. The train was devoid of decorations, except for an American flag in the rear coach, and no one came out to see it pass the way stations except the railroad officials whose duties lay in that direction.

But at Canton the scene became animated. The station and the streets leading to it were filled with the populace, the local reception committeemen adorned with large red badges, and the drags and carriages for transportation to the McKinley home. Besides there were the famous Grand Army band of Canton and a local photographer, who took No. 2 of the series.

Admired by the Cantonese.

The band played, the grooms on the drags sounded a bugle call, the committeemen got in the vehicles, and the procession moved to the McKinley home in a dignified and admired manner, through rows if interested Cantonese, past the home of Mother McKinley, the church where Maj. and Mrs. McKinley were married, and the gayly decorated court-house, where the clock was striking high noon as the procession moved down North Market street to the modest house where the Presidential nominee lives and welcomes his countrymen.

At this point all disembarked and had their pictures duly taken by a local photographer, this being No. 3 in the series.

When the vanguard of the notifiers reached the McKinley home there was a shout and cheers of welcome. The chairs for the committee were placed about the northwest corner of the porch, and back of them was a fringe of other seats for the ladies of Canton.

All about the lawn, and on each side of the walk from the gate, were packed men and women in solid phalanx. The flag floated down from the gable of the house, and the photographers at the south end of the lawn prepared for action. There were cameras on little tripods, and cameras on tall stepladders, cameras across the street, and cameras in the branches of the trees. If the event is not well photographed it will not be the fault of the gentlemen who manipulated the lenses.

Mrs. McKinley on the Porch.

Mrs. McKinley, with her sweet smile and with a look of pride in the day's doings, seated herself in a large armchair at the front of the porch. Just back of her was Mother McKinley, rocking as peacefully and comfortably in her chair as if her son had been called to a great office every day. Back of them was a fringe of ladies, including a number of the family. All the north end of the porch, toward the press tables, was left vacant.

It was just 12:10 when the members of the committee made their way through the mass of people on both sides of the center walk. First came Senator Thurston, tall, spare, and scholarly, his gold spectacles fairly bobbing at the joy he felt. He was on the arm of Gen. William Osborne, McKinley's Boston cousin, who had done so much to make this day possible. Then followed Mark Hanna himself, fat, round, jolly, and popular, leaning on the arm of "Bill" Hahn, the Ohio member of the National committee, who was a McKinley man so long ago he has forgotten the date. Following close behind the Chairman of the convention and the Chair-

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RUPEL CO., 51 and 53 La Salle-st.
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UIS, CO., 84 Washington-st.
RY, Scientific Optician, 103 Adams
yeglasses and artificial eyes. Re-
., Central Music Hall Block.
Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
an, Berg & Co., State & Wash't'n.
OPTICAL CO., 82 State-st.
RQUET FLOORS.
CO., 106 Franklin; weather strips.
& CO., 48 Randolph-st.
TENT DRAWINGS.
., 810 Chicago Opera-House.
TENT LAWYERS.
PKINS, 1027 Monadnock. Har. 253.
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man of the National committee was the slim form of C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana, Temporary Chairman of the convention, who was a tall boy when he was in college and has been growing steadily upward ever since.

Hiscock Secures a Front Seat.

Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock of New York, with his tumbled gray hair and beard, whom Ingalls once described as "that gloomy and vascular personage," was in the forefront of the line and secured a seat by Capt. Jack Crawford, who represented New Mexico impressively with his long hair and frontier mustache and imperial.

Mark Hanna took his seat at the extreme south end of the front row of chairs and beside him was Harry Smith of Michigan and Washington, with a box on his knee containing the gavel with which was rapped out at St. Louis the nomination of William McKinley. Hiscock secured a front seat and Capt. Jack was where Maj. McKinley could see him.

C. H. Deere of Illinois was also well to the front, within a handshake distance of the nominee. The committee were not in their seats before Senator Thurston had popped up on the porch and at the same moment Maj. McKinley made his appearence at the door and pushed his way through the ladies to the vacant space where stood the tall Nebraska Senator. The candidate was dressed in an immaculate dark suit with frock coat closely buttoned, and in his hand he held the manuscript of the response he was to make. Long was the cry and loud the cheers which greeted his appearance on the porch, and while they were delaying the proceedings half a dozen photographers took snap shots galore.

Thurston Begins the Formalities.

Meanwhile Senator Thurston had extended his hand, and grasped that of the nominee firmly and warmly before he proceeded with the formal address of notification.

When Senator Thurston began his speech he was evidently ill at ease, in spite of his long experience in addressing public gatherings. He held his left hand behind his back, and the fingers twitched nervously from time to time. Possibly it was the uncanny effect of the cameras trained on the party and the men on step-ladders with cloths over their heads getting the range of the party. At any event he showed his agitation through the hand which fumbled with his coat tails, but there was no agitation in his voice. That was the same voice which captivated the St. Louis convention—full, round, sonorous, well modulated. Never missing a point, although scarcely gesticulating at all, the Nebraska Senator had his audience with him, and his particular audience in this case was the next President of the United States.

Maj. McKinley stood but a few feet off, his face lighting up with pleased expression when the speaker drew a glowing picture of the future of the party and the country, but his eyes dropped and his head was half averted when the speech was too radiant on his own achievements.

The crowd, however, was enraptured, and broke into frequent applause as Senator Thurston went on with his formal notification, his speech being as follows:

"Gov. McKinley: We are here to perform the pleasant duty assigned us by the Republican National convention, recently assembled in St. Louis, that of formally notifying you of your nomination as the candidate of the Republican party for President of the United States. We respectfully request your acceptance of this nomination, and your approval of the declaration of principles adopted by the convention. We assure you that you are the unanimous choice of a united party, and your candidacy will be immediately accepted by the country as an absolute guaranty of Republican success.

"Your nomination has been made in obedience to a popular demand, whose universality and spontaneity attest the affection and confidence of the plain people of the United States. By common consent you are their champion. Their mighty uprising in your behalf emphasizes the sincerity of their conversion to the cardinal principles of protection and reciprocity as best exemplified in that splendid Congressional act which justly bears your name. Under it this Nation advanced to the very culmination of a prosperity far surpassing that of all other peoples and all other times; a prosperity shared in by all sections, all interests, and all classes; by capital and labor, by producer and consumer, a prosperity so happily in harmony with the genius of popular government that its choicest blessings were most widely distributed among the lowliest toilers and the humblest homes.

"In 1892 your countrymen, unmindful of your solemn warnings, returned that party to power which reiterated its everlasting opposition to a protective tariff, and demanded the repeal of the McKinley act.

They Reaped the Whirlwind.

"They sowed the wind! They reaped the whirlwind! The sufferings and losses and disasters of the American people from four years of Democratic tariff are vastly greater than those which came to them from four years of civil war.

"Out of it all one great good remains. Those who scorned your counsels speedily witness the fulfillment of your prophecies, and even as the scourged and repentant Israelites abjured their stupid idols and resumed unquestioning allegiance to Moses and to Moses' God, so, now, your countrymen, shamed of their errors, turn to you and to those glorious principles for which you stand, in the full belief that your candidacy and the Republican platform mean that the end of the wilderness has come and the promised land of American prosperity is again to them an insured inheritance.

"But your nomination means more than the indorsement of a protective tariff, of reciprocity, of sound money, and of honest finance, for all of which you have so steadfastly stood. It means an indorsement of your heroic youth, your fruitful years of arduous public service, your sterling patriotism, your stalwart Americanism, your Christian character, and the purity, fidelity, and simplicity of your private life. In all these things you are the typical American; for all these things you are the chosen leader of the people. God give you strength to so bear the honors and meet the duties of that great office for which you are now nominated and to which you will be elected, that your administration will enhance the dignity and power and glory of this republic and secure the safety, welfare, and happiness of its liberty-loving people."

Major Hunts for His Pocket.

As soon as Senator Thurston had finished there was a great shout of approval and the photographers shot the shout without delay. When Maj. McKinley stepped to the front of the porch the committee stood up with the people and shouted themselves hoarse. The "Major," as he is universally called here, had donned a closely buttoned frock coat for the occasion, and this prevented him from assuming his familiar attitude with the left hand in his trousers pocket and the right used for gesticulating purposes. Ever and again habit played him false and the left hand strayed idly and furtively down the side of his coat, feeling for the familiar pocket. But this was mere idle by-play. The candidate for the Presidency read from manuscript, as custom dictates, but the natural orator was not hampered, and the response was full of the graceful vigor which made him so strong in Congress and on the stump. He read slowly but easily and with complete control of his subject.

Turning from Thurston to the committee and back again he made point after point with careful emphasis. His reiteration of familiar tariff principles started the applause, but not until he took up the money question and declared that the American dollar must be equal to any in the world did his auditors stop the speech until they could indorse the position of their candidate. So when he declared that the platform had his unqualified approval the whole crowd took up the pledge and shouted their approval of his manly reply to the men in the party who had endeavored to place Maj. McKinley in a false light on the money question.

McKinley's Response to Thurston.

Until the formal letter of acceptance comes this speech must be taken as the declaration of policy on what the campaign is to be made. Maj. McKinley said:

"Senator Thurston and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention: To be selected as their Presidential candidate by a great party convention, representing so vast a number of the people of the United States, is a most distinguished honor, for which I would not conceal my high appreciation, although deeply sensible of the great responsibilities of the trust and my inability to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fellow-countrymen.

"Great as is the honor conferred, equally arduous and important is the duty imposed and in accepting the one I assume the other, relying upon the patriotic devotion of the people to the best interests of our beloved country, and the sustaining care and aid of him without whose support all we do is empty and vain. Should the people ratify the choice of the great convention for which you speak, my only aim will be to promote the public good, which in America is always the good of the greatest number, the honor of our country, and the welfare of the people.

"The questions to be settled in the national contest this year are as serious and important as any of the great governmental problems that have confronted us in the last quarter of the century. They command our sober judgment and a settlement free from partisan prejudice and passion, beneficial to ourselves and befitting the honor ond grandeur of the republic. They touch every interest of our common country.

Much Is Involved.

"Our industrial supremacy, our productive capacity, our business and commercial prosperity, our labor and its rewards, our national credit and currency, our proud financial honor, and our splendid free citizenship—the birthright of every American—are all involved in the pending campaign, and thus every home in the land is directly and intimately connected with their proper settlement. Great are the issues involved in the coming election, and eager and earnest are the people for their right determination. Our domestic trade must be won back and our idle workingmen employed in gainful occupations at American wages. Our home market must be restored to its proud rank of first in the world, and our foreign trade, so precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products.

"Protection and reciprocity, twin measures of a true American policy, should again command the earnest encouragement of the government at Washington. Public confidence must be resumed and the skill, the energy, and the capital of our country find ample employment at home, sustained, encouraged, and defended against the unequal competition and serious disadvantage with which they are now contending.

Must Raise Sufficient Revenue.

"The Government of the United States must raise enough money to meet both its current expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain upon their resources, and maintain that high standard of civilization which has distinguished our country for more than a century of its existence. The income of the government, I repeat, should equal its necessary and proper expenditures. A failure to pursue this policy has compelled the government to borrow money in a time of peace, to sustain its credit, and pay its daily expenses. This policy should be reversed, and that, too, as speedily as possible.

"It must be apparent to all, regardless of past party ties or affiliations, that it is our paramount duty to provide adequate revenue for the expenditures of the government economically and prudently administered. The Republican party has heretofore done, this, and this I confidently believe it will do in the future, when the party is again intrusted with power in the executive and legislative branches of our government. The national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it, must and will be upheld and strengthened. If sufficient revenues are provided for the support of the government there will be no necessity for borrowing money and increasing the public debt.

Policy Is at Fault.

"The complaint of the people is not against the administration for borrowing money and issuing bonds to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinous policy which has made this necessary. It is but an incident, and a necessary one, to the policy which has been inaugurated. The inevitable effect of such a policy is seen in the deficiency of the United States Treasury except as it is replenished by loans, and in the distress of the people, who are suffering because of the scant demand for either their labor or the products of their labor. Here is the fundamental trouble, the remedy for which is Republican opportunity and duty.

"During all the years of Republican control following resumption there was a steady reduction of the public debt, while the gold reserve was sacredly maintained and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint, or suspicion. If we would restore this policy, that brought us unexampled prosperity for more than thirty years, under the most trying conditions ever known in this country, the policy by which we made and bought more goods at home and sold more abroad, the trade balance would be quickly turned in our favor, and gold would come to us and not go from us in the settlement of all such balances in the future. The party that supplied by legislation the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war, and promptly restored the credit of the country at its close, and that from its abundant revenues paid off a large share of the debt incurred in this war, and that resumed specie payments and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency with honor, stability, and inviolability.

Our Financial Honor Is Sacred.

"The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty, and have often demonstrated that party ties avail nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened. The money of the United States and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, silver, or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe.

"The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our government, the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage in our history, the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the great party to which we belong, and the genius and integrity of our people have always demanded this, and will ever maintain it. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage-earner, and the pensioner, must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any government creditor.

"The contest this year will not be waged upon lines of theory and speculation, but in the light of severe practical experience and new and dearly acquired knowledge. The great body of our citizens know what they want, and that they intend to have. They know for what the Republican party stands, and what its return to power means to them. They realize that the Republican party believes that our work should be done at home, and not abroad, and everywhere proclaim their devotion to the principles of a protective tariff, which, while supplying adequate revenues for the government, will restore American production, and serve the best interests of American labor and development.

Appeal to the Plain People.

"Our appeal, therefore, is not to a false philosophy or vain theorists, but to the masses of the American people, the plain, practical people, whom Lincoln loved and trusted and whom the Republican party has always faithfully striven to serve. The platform adopted by the Republican national convention has received my careful consideration, and has my unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you, and Republicans everywhere, and to all our people that the expressions of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear, and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any chance for doubt or question as to their purport and meaning. But you will not expect me to discuss its provisions at length, or in any detail, at this time. It will, however, be my duty and pleasure at some future day to make to you and through you to the great party you represent a more formal acceptance of the nomination tendered me. No one could be more profoundly grateful than I for manifestations of public confidence of which you have so eloquently spoken.

"It shall be my aim to attest this appreciation by an unsparing devotion to what I esteem the best interests of the people, and in this work I ask the counsel and support of you gentlemen and of every other friend of the country.

"The generous expressions with which you, sir, convey the official notice of my nomination are highly appreciated and as fully reciprocated, and I thank you and your associates of the Notification committee and the great party and convention at whose instance you come for the high and exceptional distinction bestowed upon me."

Photograph Fiend Reappears.

After the formal speech-making was concluded the Notification committee was invited to a tent in the rear of the McKinley house. Here a substantial luncheon was served by a local caterer. The committee seated themselves, and, as an appetizer, had their pictures taken by a local photographer. There was, by way of refection, bread and butter, sandwiches, rolls, coffee, cold ham and chicken, cucumber and shrimp salads, cakes of many kind, and ice-cream.

The table of honor was not occupied, Maj. McKinley modestly contenting himself with a seat in a far corner of the tent with Senator Thurston beside him and ex-Senator Hiscock just across the table. He ate with good appetite and evident enjoyment, and chatted about nearly everything except politics.

About half way through the meal the canvass forming the rear wall of the tent was rolled aside to permit the pleasant breezes to enter. This disclosed the local photographer again, who, thereupon, took a picture of the Notification committee. With the ice-cream and cake appeared the Æolian Quartet of Canton. They sang "To Arms," to much deserved applause, and departed. Another photograph was taken just as the band with the Columbus Glee club was heard without.

Columbus Sends a Song.

Presently the singing men from the State Capitol appeared, and after a round of applause started by Maj. McKinley himself, began a political adaptation of a popular tune, with the following for chorus:

For McKinley we'll have for our next President,
 And the band played on;
For he is the man whom the Nation adores,
 And the band played on.
Free trade and free silver are now quite exploded;
 The Nation is growing along;
Protection, good money, we can't do without,
 And the band played on.

This concluded, Maj. McKinley asked Thurston and Hiscock to make speeches to the visitors from Columbus, and adjourned to the house before his cigar was half smoked.

Members of the Committee.

The members of the committee were all in at the beginning except Walter L. Cohn of Louisiana, who, through some misunderstanding, arrived too late for the ceremony. The others present were John M. Thurston, Chairman; C. W. Fairbanks, Vice-Chairman; Harry M. Smith, Secretary; and the following Representatives from the States and Territories:

Alabama—C. D. Alexander.
Arkansas—H. M. Cooper.
California—Frank Miller.
Connecticut—George Sykes.
Delaware—Henry C. Morse.
Florida—Dennis Egan.
Georgia—M. B. Morton.
Illinois—C. H. Deere.
Indiana—Hiram Brownlee.
Iowa—Calvin Manning.
Kansas—Nathaniel Barnes.
Kentucky—J. P. McCartney.
Maine—C. E. Townsend.
Maryland—William F. Airey.
Massachusetts—M. B. V. Jefferson.
Michigan—T. J. O'Brien.
Minnesota—Monroe Nichols.
Mississippi—W. D. Frasee.
Missouri—T. B. Houghawout.
Nebraska—John T. Boessler.
Nevada—J. H. Bressler.
New Hampshire—William D. Sawyer.
New Jersey—F. W. Roebling.
New York—Frank Hiscock.
North Carolina—C. M. Bernard.
Ohio—M. A. Hanna.
Oregon—Charles Hilton.
Pennsylvania—Theodore L. Flood.
North Carolina—John C. Sanborn.
South Carolina—Edmund H. Dea.
South Dakota—Walter Smede.
Tennessee—Ernest Caldwell.
Texas—J. W. Butler.
Utah—Lindsay Rodgers.
Vermont—James W. Brock.
Virginia—J. S. Browning.
Washington—Henry L. Wilson.
West Virginia—C. N. Lynch.
Wisconsin—M. C. Ring.
Wyoming—H. C. Nickerson.
Alaska—C. S. Johnson.
Arizona—John W. Darrington.
New Mexico—Pedro Pera.
Indian Territory—Joseph B. Foltz.
Oklahoma—John A. Buckler.

No one was appointed on the committee from Colorado, Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota, while the political tempest in the District of Columbia teapot kept that from representation.

Greet the Columbus Club.

When the lunch had been disposed of and before there had been time for digestion the whole party adjourned to the front porch to greet the Columbus Glee Club, a famous political singing society which has organized for active work in every campaign for the last two dozen years. Congressman Tom Watson presented the members of the club to the nominee. Maj. McKinley was wearied with his previous efforts, but promptly responded to the call and said:

"You have done me great honor, which I highly appreciate, by the call you have made upon me today. I recall with the greatest pleasure the four years I spent in the capital city, and that old place has become very dear to me. I felt through all those years that there was not a moment of time that I did not have the sympathy and the support and the good will and the encouragement of the men of Columbus, irrespective of political affiliation, and I recall no four years of my public service that were more agreeable to me and that have left more agreeable memories which I shall cherish forever than the four years I spent among you. I thank you, Congressman Watson, for the gracious words you have spoken personal to myself.

"I do believe in my country; I believe in its vast possibilities, and I believe it is entirely with us what shall be the possibilities of the future for the Government of the United States; and I am sure that the people of this country, from ocean to ocean, will stand by those principles and those policies that will secure to the people of the United States the greatest prosperity and the highest destiny."

Thurston Wants Collateral Security.

Thereupon Congressman Watson took matters in hand and conducted a genuine love feast for the benefit of the crowd and the photographers, giving a dozen members of the Notification committee an opportunity to place themselves and their States on record. Senator Thurston led the way, and caused roars of laughter and applause when he declared that the American dollar must have on it a bird every one of whose tail feathers shall be rampant for honor. Senator Thurston said:

"Four years ago the Democratic party said to the American people: 'Give us free trade and the prosperity of this country will increase.' You voted free trade and prosperity receded. They said: 'Give us free trade and new industries and factories will open.' But they closed. They said: 'Give us free trade and there will be increased employment for Americans.' But there was increased idleness instead. They said: 'Give us free trade and wages will rise.' But they failed to rise. They said: 'Give us free trade and business will boom.' But it busted. [Laughter and applause.] Today, in the light of their past experience, it is absolutely necessary to abandon their old position, and they now say: 'Give us free silver and all these glorious results will follow.' Don't you think that the light of their past repudiation and bankruptcy shows that you had better have a little collateral security before you accept their new promise of American prosperity?" [Loud applause.]

Hiscock Answers for New York.

Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock of Syracuse, N. Y., was then introduced and said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: You are here today the immediate friends and neighbors of Gov. McKinley, the candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency. Your hearts are overflowing with love to him. Your judgments approve him and you most heartily indorse the principles for which he has so long labored and which are now the platform of the Republican party. I came here from the State of New York, representing that State as a member of the Notification committee, to notify him of his nomination, and I say to you that he is as near to the hearts of the people of the State of New York as he is to yourselves.

"I proclaim to you without fear of contradiction that he is as much approved by the Republicans of the State of New York and by their judgments and by one-half of the Democratic party of the State of New York as he is by you. [Laughter and applause.] This year we had a superabundance of candidates for the Presidency—men presented as statesmen of no mean merit. Thomas Reed is a great man. [Applause.] New York presented the name of that grand Governor of our State, who was elected by 156,000 majority. Iowa presented the name of Allison, a great statesman. [Applause.] Ohio presented the name of McKinley. [Yells and applause.]"

Senator Hiscock claimed in proportion to population, as well as in fact, New York would give a larger majority for McKinley next fall than Ohio.

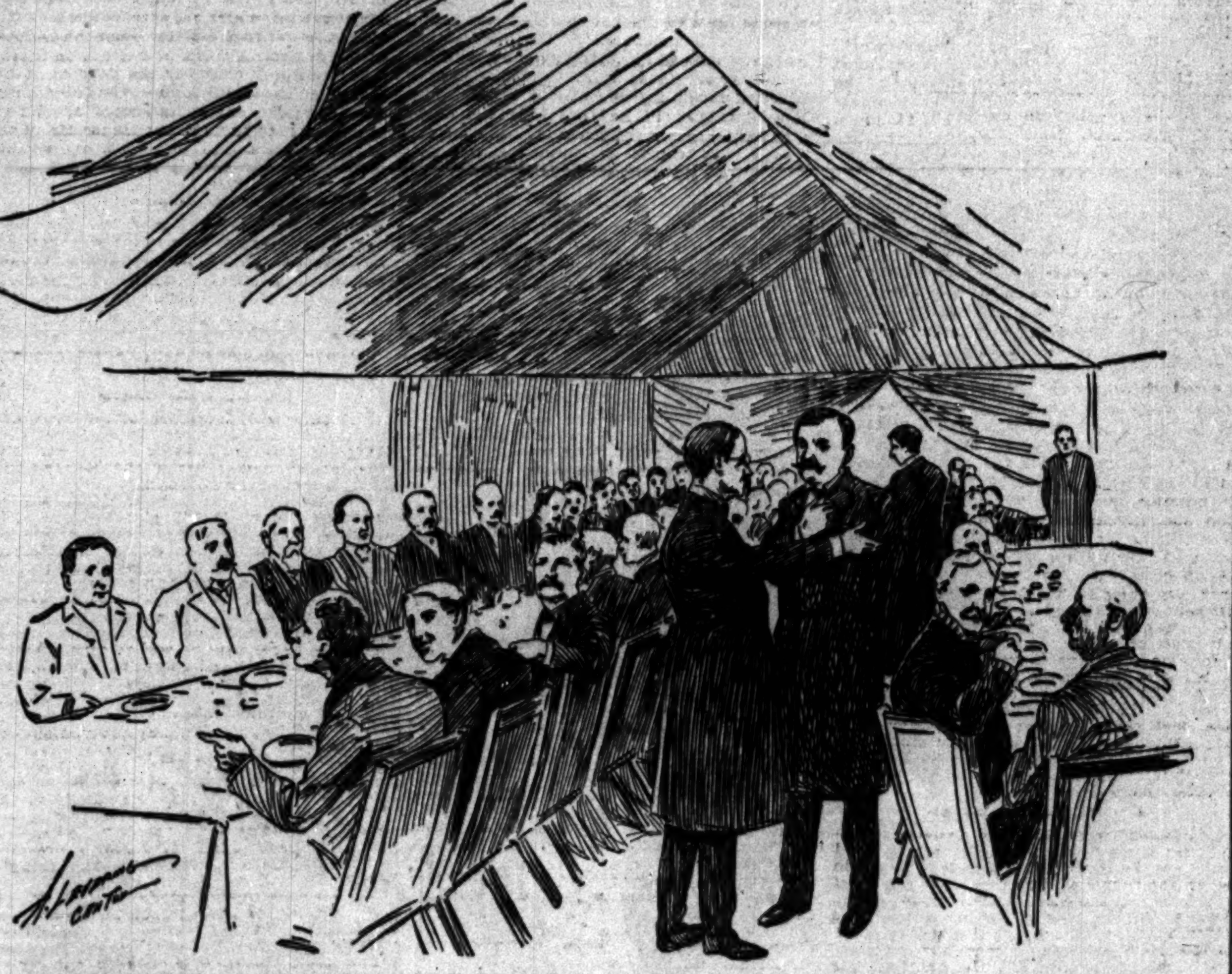
Maine Is Always Loyal.

Charles E. Townsend, the representative of Maine, replying to a call, said:

"Unfortunately for me, Maine is very poorly represented, but it represents the business interests of the country. I came from the State of Maine, which had a favorite son that we thought this convention ought to honor, but when we came to this convention we found that McKinley was the people's choice. [Loud cheers.] Maine has always been loyal to the Republican party and to the nominee, and I can say to you that in November we will give the nominee the largest majority that any President ever received from our State."

Delegate-at-Large Dr. Theodore Flood, editor of the Chautauqua Magazine, said:

"What State in the Union should stand up as the chief apostle of protection doctrine if not the State of Pennsylvania? And she will do it in November. No State in the Union will stand by sound money with more votes than the State of Pennsylvania in November. The declaration made here today by Gov. McKinley that he accepted the platform adopted by the St. Louis convention without any qualification indicates that there cannot be a more acceptable candidate for the Presidency offered to the people of Pnnsylvania or of the country than William McKinley. [Applause.] I make the declaration that we will give to McKinley the largest popular majority of any State in the Union in November. [Loud applause.]



WHERE THE MEMBERS OF THE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE TOOK LUNCHEON.

Locates Hanna in Virginia.

Snator Browning of Virginia was then called out and remarked:

"I wish to say that I hail from a State in which all of our Presidents have been dead for some time. [Laughter and applause.] But we have the satisfaction of knowing that the great men that have gone at some time or other lived in Virginia. I wanted to connect the old State with Maj. McKinley, but failing in that I have located Mr. Hanna in Virginia. [Laughter.] These gentlemen who come to you from these Republican States do not have the fun that we have in Virginia. We get a majority there this evening and tomorrow morning it is gone as the frost before the sun. [Laughter.] I thank you for your attention, and I say this for Virginia, that the State, under the sound money platform, will return again to the ranks of Republicanism."

Temporary Chairman of the St. Louis convention C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana, answering a call, remarked:

"There was some question when that great congress met at St. Louis in the minds of some as to what would be the declaration of our party faith. There were some who were afraid the Republican party would straddle. I had no fear upon that point, for the Republican party never straddled in all its splendid existence. In the old days of Abraham Lincoln the Republican party did not straddle upon the supreme question of slavery, and when war came the Republican party did not divide and straddle, but spoke for national unity. Upon all the great questions before the people, currency and tariff, the Republican party never straddled, and it did not straddle at St. Louis." [Loud applause.]

Remmels Claims Louisiana.

Col. Remmels of Arkansas made response:

"We have here today speakers from the great States of our country and they have told you what they are going to do and of their loyalty and of the majorities they are going to roll up. We are here today to bring our tribute of love, loyalty, and devotion to that magnificent standard-bearer of the Republican party, William McKinley. We are going to carry the State of Kentucky, the State of Tennessee, and the State of Louisiana, of whose great industries the Governor had the courage to go down and speak."

Col. Calvin Manning of Ottumwa, Ia., came up smiling to remark:

"You will pardon me if I preface my remarks by saying that in all that is good Iowa affords the best. Speaking of Iowa, you all know as well as I do that Iowa is Republican, and we never go Democratic only when we are dry. [Laughter and applause.] We propose to make the vote of Iowa a clean 100,000 plurality for McKinley and prosperity."

Judge Hughes of Vermont said:

"All that has been said in promises by New York and Pennsylvania, and by Indiana I hope will be followed by performance. Vermont needs to make no promise to the Republicans of this Nation that it will give a greater majority according to its population than any other State in the United States can give. [Applause.] The time has come to return to the kind of legislation that McKinley advocates and that will be again made and executed by him and Vermont will be there in electing him."

Not the Author of Wilson Bill.

Delegate-at-Large Henry L. Wilson of Washington State, a brother of Senator Wilson, said:

"I am not the author of the Wilson bill. The Republicans of my section have been deeply interested in the subject of silver. But they recognize the fact that the Republicans of the United States, asembled in one magnificent parliament, are greater in their wisdom than the Republicans of any one section. [Applause.] They recognize the fact that the Republican party stands for other things than the money question. With its position on all the other great questions and with a candidate who is not only the exponent of the platform upon which he stands but is the living embodiment of Republican progress, Republican patriotism, there will be no question about the State of Washington." [Applause.]

Martin Van Buren Jefferson of Massachusetts said:

"The time is drawing to a close, and I only wish to say one word for Massachusetts. It is well known that Massachusetts had a New England son whom they went to St. Louis to nominate for the candidate of the Republican party. While she was clearly loyal to that son she was also loyal to William McKinley. Massachusetts next November will give 100,000 majority. We are all united, and we love William McKinley. He has all the qualifications that Massachusetts needs, and by those qualifications will carry every State this side of the Mississippi. I thank you, gentlemen, for the opportunity."

Hanna Takes Note of Promises.

All this time there had been shouts of "Hanna!" "Hanna!" and when at the end of all he appeared on the porch he was greeted with "What's the matter with Hanna? He's all right." Hanna said:

"I am glad to meet you all, especially the ladies. I have listened to the distinguished gentlemen who have addressed you with much interest and will bear in mind the promises they have made and will see to it that they perform their promises. We only have time left to take the pictures of the Notification committee, so I hope the audience will excuse me."

At the conclusion of the love feast the members of the Notification committee arranged themselves on and about Maj. McKinley's vine-clad porch and had their photographs taken by a local photographer, whose name and address were duly announced so copies could be procured in due season.

The Grand Army band of Canton then marched down the street, the notifiers got into their carriages, with a kodak click for every door that banged, and the procession returned to the Valley station, through streets lined with sightseers and local photographers.

GEN. OSBORNE WILL BE SECRETARY.

Joseph Manley Declines the Honor for Sufficient Reasons.

Canton, O., June 29.—[Special.]—"Joe" Manley of Maine has written a letter declining to serve as Secretary of the Executive committee, and Gen. William McKinley Osborne of Massachusetts has been decided on for the position. In addition to this, Senator Quay of Pennsylvania is almost certain to be Chairman of the committee which does the work. It was but a few days ago, according to a member of the National committee who was here today, that Manley's response to the tender of the Secretaryship was received.

He said that while he expected to give the ticket full support, he was convinced that the Secretary should be one who had been close to Maj. McKinley in the preliminary campaign and who enjoyed his absolute confidence. The late manager of the Reed boom declared he would work as a private soldier, and promised to give a good account of Maine in the election.

On receipt of this declination the names of the men closest to Maj. McKinley were canvassed at once. It is understood generally that W. M. Hahn, who was the Ohio member of the National committee for the last four years, but who retired at St. Louis, will be one of the few outside members of the Executive committee, and hence it is thought he might be made Secretary, where his previous experience in committee work could be brought into play. It was not thought best, however, to have both Chairman and Secretary from Ohio, and hence, after several names had been canvassed, McKinley and Hanna finally settled on Gen. Osborne.

He will be Secretary of the regular Executive committee of the Republican National committee and not of the Business-Men's Advisory committee, as has been announced frequently.

Gen. Osborne is a cousin to the nominee, and hence entitled to confidence. He had charge of the Eastern and Southern campaign for McKinley and did his work with a thoroughness and dispatch which brought him to the affrighted notice of some of the old bosses who were opposing McKinley.

This experience in the preliminary canvass will prove of great value during the campaign. His travels throughout the country have caused him to become acquainted intimately with the sentiments of the people and he will be able to deal with them in a way not possible for the professional party leader, whose acquaintance with the people begins and ends with exclusive caucuses and private room dinners.

The selection of Senator Quay as the executive office of the campaign was agreed upon practically at the conference in Canton last month. It may not be announced for some time, but the slate at present undoubtedly contains Quay's name.

Close to Hanna at headquarters will be Col. Charles Dick, who won his spurs as Chairman of the Ohio State Central committee, and near to Gov. McKinley, during the campaign, will be James Boyle, his confidential secretary.

During the preliminary canvass Joe Smith, ex-State Librarian, was a prominent figure in what became known as the "People in the push." His marked ability gave him prominence, but it is a fact that he has kept away from Canton since the nomination and was not prominent in today's ceremonies. This has given rise to the rumor that there has been a falling out somewhere and that Smith will not be one of the active features of the campaign at headquarters, although he will do work in Ohio as formerly. Another rumor which was current among the committeemen here today was that Mark Hanna is to be rewarded for his brilliant work by the seat in the Senate now occupied by John Sherman. The term expires in 1899.

ALL SOUND M'KINLEY'S PRAISES.

Voice of the People Foretells Victory for Republicans.

Cleveland, O., June 29.—[Special.]—Before leaving for Canton the members of the Notification committee who arrived too late yesterday to furnish statements to The Tribune were asked to set forth the political situation in their respective homes. This they did as follows:

"New York is solidly and reliably Republican. We may quarrel before conventions, but we work all the harder for the party afterward. The few votes that may be lost to us through free silver will be more than made up by heavy accessions from among the gold Democrats."—Frank Hiscock, New York.

"Pennsylvania gave Gov. Hastings 240,000 majority. There is no reason why protection and sound money should not do better in November—say 250,000."—Theodore L. Flood, Pennsylvania.

"You know Arkansas. Free silver is rampant there, but the Democratic business-men will be with us."—H. M. Cooper, Arkansas.

"Connecticut is not a doubtful State this year. If protection were not enough to attach it to the Republican column sound money would be."—George Sykes, Connecticut.

"We are certain of one Congressman in Florida, and protection is the great issue down there. But Florida elections are not what we hope to make them by getting the solid men of the State on our side on the money question."—Dennis Egan, Florida.

"The free silver issue makes it necessary for us to put forth every effort in Kansas, but we shall win."—Nathaniel Barnes, Kansas.

"Put Massachusetts where it always can be found—safe in the folds of the Republican party. Protection and sound money are both issues with us, and winning ones."—M. V. B. Jefferson, Massachusetts.

"No State in the West is safer than Minnesota. We want honest money and a tariff high enough to give us the home market."—Monroe Nichol, Minnesota.

"New Hampshire is as it has been from the first—for McKinley, sound money, and protection."—William D. Sawyer, New Hampshire.

"The honor shown New Jersey by the selection of Gov. Hobart will be repaid abundantly on election day. No Democrat can win in that State."—F. W. Roebling, New Jersey.

"There is no doubt about California going for McKinley and Hobart, but it will take a hard fight to win. In spite of the free silver instructions passed at the State convention I do not believe there is any free silver sentiment except among the Populists. The feeling for protection is much stronger, and this will bring us victory."—Frank Miller, California.

"There will be a majority for McKinley in Michigan much stronger than the normal Republican one, 35,000."—T. J. O'Brien, Michigan.

"Rhode Island is Republican always."—John C. Sanborn, Rhode Island.

"While there is a free silver sentiment in Oregon there are large and frowning manufacturing interests there which do not take kindly to the Wilson bill. I think the tariff will be pressed to the front in our State, and that we shall win."—Charles Hilton, Oregon.

"There will be a strong fight in South Dakota on account of the money plank in the St. Louis platform, but the State is safe for McKinley."—Walter Smede, South Dakota.

"The McKinley majority in Vermont will be larger than there are Democratic votes in the State. We shall roll up 35,000 to 40,000 majority out of a voting population of 70,000."—James W. Brock, Vermont.

"Wisconsin was for McKinley, protection, and sound money, and we are all satisfied with the nomination and the platform. There will be hearty Republican gains in November and the majority will exceed 60,000."—M. C. Ring, Wisconsin.

"Alaska cuts little figure in the campaign, but my advices show that it is solid for McKinley and gold."—C. S. Johnston, Alaska.

The Notification committee reached here safely from Canton at 5:30 o'clock. Its labors concluded, the members are returning home.

CLAY COUNTY CAMPAIGN IS OPENED.

Ratification at the Home of John R. Tanner.

Louisville, Ill., June 29.—[Special.]—The Republicans opened the campaign today in Clay County with a grand Republican ratification in this city to ratify the nominations of McKinley and Hobart and John R. Tanner. This being the home of John R. Tanner, the attendance was large and the meeting a decided success. The opening address was made by H. H. Chesley of Louisville, followed by Supt. Campbell of Louisville, Randolph Smith of Feira, B. D. Monroe of Louisville, and others, all of whom are for sound money.

Galesburg, Ill., June 29.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Knox County held an enthusiastic ratification meeting tonight in the opera-house. The audience was large. The principal speech was by W. A. Northcott, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. He made an able plea for sound money and aroused enthusiasm. Col. Clark E. Carr, Congressman George W. Prince, Frank Murdock, Dr. C. W. Blodgett, and others followed.

KNOX COUNTY NOMINEES NAMED.

Former Democrats Attend the Republican Convention.

Galesburg, Ill., June 29.—[Special.]—The Knox County Republican convention today was presided over by Frank A. Freer, who on taking the chair made an able address in favor of sound money and the protective tariff. His statements on the money question were applauded frequently.

These candidates were nominated: Circuit Clerk, Samuel V. Stuckey; State's-Attorney, Eugene W. Welch; Coroner, G. S. Chalmers; Surveyor, C. S. Richey.

Speeches were made by Congressmen G. W. Prince, W. A. Northcott, and Col. Clark E. Carr.

In the audience were Forrest F. Cooke and I. P. Norton, representative business-men, formerly Democrats, but now both for McKinley because of the money question.

EVANSTON REPUBLICANS RATIFY.

Nomination of McKinley and the St. Louis Platform Indorsed.

Republicans of Evanston in an open air meeting ratified last night the nomination of McKinley and the platform adopted at St. Louis.

The meeting was held on the Y. M. C. A. grounds, Davis street and Orrington avenue, which were lighted with electric lights and Japanese lanterns.

Mayor Dyche presided, and speeches, limited to ten minutes each, were made by several prominent citizens.

The nominations of McKinley and Hobart were ratified at Hammond last night. Ex-Secretary of State Charles F. Griffin presided. The principal speaker was Judge Crumpacker of Valparaiso, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth Indiana District.

TRYING TO BREAK THE SHIMER WILL.

Alleged Insanity of a Man Who Left $200,000 to His Wife, with Whom He Did Not Live.

Lanark, Ill., June 29.—[Special.]—A suit to break the will of the late Dr. Henry Shimer, who committed suicide a year ago, is causing much excitement in Carroll County. By the terms of the will Dr. Shimer left an estate amounting to about $200,000 to his wife, with whom he had not lived for many years. According to the will his mother, aged 91 years, and an elderly sister are left in destitute circumstances.

The will was made five days before he died, and the strangeness of his life and the manner of his death have lead many to the belief that he was insane.

Dr. Shimer was an eccentric person. He always wore boots, and the left trousers leg tucked in the top of his boot. He was the best entomologist in the State. His private collection exhibited at the World's Fair was the best there.

Years ago he married, but not the woman he loved, so he often said. He said it was all a matter of business. As such, the marriage was a success, for Mrs. Shimer became well known for her excellent management of the Mount Carroll Seminary. This institution she reared from nothing, and a few months ago she presented it to the University of Chicago, a property worth $250,000. Husband and wife lived in the same building. According to the doctor's story he loved a girl in the mountains of Pennsylvania. She promised to marry him, but he was poor and her father threw him out of the house. He left that State and came to Illinois.

One day early in 1880 he dreamed his departed sweetheart came to him, and told him to buy a certain piece of land in Iowa which would make him wealthy. This he did. Soon afterward the Town of Lake Park was located on the site of this section, and he became a rich man. In talking to his wife he one day spoke of immortality, and in a few minutes afterward he hanged himself.

The fact that he left the entire estate to his wife caused much comment. When it was found that the will was but five days old curiosity was further aroused. But two months before he visited his mother and sister. The will has been attacked on these grounds on behalf of his mother. Hundreds attend the trial each day.

WORK OF RESCUE GREATLY HAMPERED

Excitement at the Pittston Mines, Where One Hundred Men Are Entombed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 29.—The excitement at the Twin Shaft in Pittston, where nearly 100 miners are entombed, either dead or alive, continues. At the mouth of the shaft, besides the wives and children of the entombed men, there are hundreds of visitors from Kingston, Scranton, and Wilkesbarre.

Wives and children, many of whom have not left the mouth of the shaft since the terrible accident, stand near the opening to the death chamber and urge the rescuers to greater efforts.

The rescuing party is 2,000 feet from where the cave-in occurred. The gas continues to accumulate and the roof, which was weakened by the explosion, is in danger of falling at any moment.

Water is pouring into the slope and threatens to drive out the men at work. Supt. Law thinks it is water from the surface and that it will soon cease to flow. Others think the water comes from the Susquehanna River, which is nearby. If it is river water the whole mine will be flooded in a short time and it will be months before the bodies can be gotten.

James Langan, a son of the entombed Superintendent, created a sensation late tonight by declaring that he succeeded in crawling over the first two falls in the slope and reaching within 500 feet of where the men were supposed to have been at work. He insists that there is a vacant space beyond, and he believes the entombed men are in there. He also says that the ventilation is good.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College. 315 Wabash avenue.

PAPA'S WISH OF NO AVAIL

MISS GRACE WILSON WILL BE MRS. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT JR.

Wedding Will Take Place on July 7 at Noon at the Home of the Bride's Parents—The Only Hindrance to the Marriage Will Be the Sickness of the Groom, Who Now Is Improving in Health—The Young Woman, Too, Is Ill.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—An intimate friend of Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. says the date for the latter's wedding with Miss Grace Wilson is set for July 7, provided Mr. Vanderbilt is well enough. The ceremony will take place at noon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, No. 511 Fifth avenue.

The story published in New York today that Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. accompanied his mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Newport in her private car on last Tuesday evening is untrue. He is still at the residence of his parents, Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, but is now able to walk about his room.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt returned to the city from Newport on Friday, and remained with her son over Sunday. Vanderbilt went to Newport after his wife's return on Friday, and tomorrow he will return to New York.

Miss Grace Wilson has been under a physician's care, her illness having been caused by worry over her fiance's condition. She has recovered now, and the family is on the point of departure to its Newport cottage.

EIGHT INJURED ON A TROLLEY CAR.

Brewery Wagon Collides and the Pole Jams Into the Crowd.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—A brewery wagon, heavily laden, ran into an open trolley car in Jersey City this afternoon, seriously injuring eight persons and slightly wounding many more. All lived in Jersey City. Their injuries consisted of broken bones and flesh wounds. The wagon was coming rapidly down a hill on the wrong side of the road. As it passed the trolley car the harness broke, causing it to swerve toward the crowded car. The heavy pole of the wagon entered at the second seat, cutting a swath through the crowd and sweeping them right and left. Both horses were killed in the collision.

NEW YORK READY FOR RAINES LAW

All Licenses Issued by the Old Board Void at Midnight.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—The Raines liquor law in New York State goes into effect at midnight tomorrow night. All licenses by the old board will be void, and no wines, liquors, or beer can be sold anywhere in this city unless the proprietor has received a new tax certificate.

Today nearly $200,000 of the new tax went into the hands of the city. Tomorrow $500,000 is expected.

The city's total receipts from the liquor tax will be about $5,000,000. In 1895 they amounted to $1,790,530.

PANIC ON THE STEAMER IDLEWILD.

Walking Beam Breaks and Passengers Rush for Lifeboats.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—The walking-beam of the steamer Idlewild broke in two places, going all to pieces, this morning. The crash of breaking timbers as the great pieces broke through the vessel's woodwork, and the loud noise of escaping steam, caused a panic. Passengers rushed on deck and crowded to the lifeboats and life preservers. Many persons were hurt somewhat, but there were no fatal injuries.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Compressed Air Motors for Street Cars Ready for Delivery.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—The Hoadley compressed air motors for the Third Avenue line in New York are now ready in the shops of the American Air Power company at Rome, N. Y. They are expected to arrive in this city in a week or two. President Vreeland of the Broadway road said today that the exact date for the trials on that line had not been determined.

Chicagoans at New York Hotels.

The following Chicagoans are registered at the New York hotels today:

Windsor—Mrs. E. S. Stickney, G. Davis.
Waldorf—C. J. Prentice, T. P. Shouts, G. B. Thorne and wife, Miss Thorne, J. W. Gates and wife, C. G. Gates, C. Dickinson, J. T. Harts, J. H. Baldwin.
Holland—A. Caton and wife, F. M. Smith, J. B. Morrow, W. F. Keep, F. W. Lamport, Mrs. A. N. Eddy, Miss Eddy, J. D. Springer, A. B. Lewis, L. Cobb.
Imperial—L. J. McDonough, R. E. Ross, M. S. Welling, H. J. Furber Jr., F. C. Brown, H. O. Cooper Jr., H. Grosman.
Fifth Avenue—Dr. C. H. Vilas.
Hoffman—F. E. Mandel.
Murray Hill—F. H. Head, J. G. Taylor, H. B. Brooks, W. O. Green, P. B. Palmer, D. C. Palmer, P. R. Palmer.
Netherland—J. D. Ross.

These Sail for Europe.

The following passengers from Chicago, Greenview, Ill., and Akron, O., will sail on Spree tomorrow:

Miss Sara A. Borden,
Miss Frances C. Borden,
Miss Maud Butler,
Mrs. Dr. G. M. Chamberlin,
Ad Eichler,
W. H. Holden,
Miss Lucia Johnston,
Isaac Lebowich,
Mrs. Rob. Bruce Miller,
Miss Josephine L. Miller,
Miss Anna B. Mitchell,
Dudley C. Palmer,
P. Bowditch Palmer,
Mr. and Mrs. L. Scheffler,
Miss Anna Scheffler,
Miss Bertha Scheffler,
Miss L. Trautwein,
Miss Ida Wright,
Mrs. Anna M. Engle,
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Marbold,
B. F. Marbold,
Louis Leob,
H. W. Moss.

On the Servia:

William A. Fletcher,
L. J. Clark,
Louis H. Bigelow,
Wm. Reed Bigelow,
J. A. Stockwell,
Edward Goodnow,
Stanley Mugford,
Miss Mary Ainsworth,
Miss Elizabeth Balch,
Miss Nona Baldwin,
Miss Victoria A. Adams,
Miss Anna Pitkin,
Miss Althea Stebbins,
Miss Ellen Fiske,
Miss Gertrude Bigelow,
Miss Gertrude Flint,
Mr. and Mrs. S. McRae Collis.

To Visit the Parent Organization.

Boston, Mass., June 29.—The members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston left this city for England today on the Servia to visit the parent organization, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of England.

"APENTA"
THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI SPRINGS, Buda Pest, Hungary
Under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.
"We know of no stronger or more favorably-constituted Natural Aperient Water than that yielded by the Uj Hunyadi Springs."
L. Liebermann
Royal Councillor, M.D., Professor of Chemistry, and Director of the Royal Hungarian State Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.
APPROVED BY THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDICINE, PARIS.
PRICES: 10 cts. and 25 cts. per bottle.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.
Full Analysis and additional Testimony and Information supplied by CHAS. GRAEF & CO., 32 Beaver Street, New York, Sole Agents of *THE APOLLINARIS CO., LD.*
See that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LD.

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Miss Thorne, J. W. Gates and
C. Dickinson, J. T. Hartz, J. H.
ton and wife, F. M. Smith, J. R.
eep, F. W. Lamport, Mrs. A. N.
J. D. Springer, A. B. Lewis, L.
McDonough, R. E. Ross, M. S.
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osman.
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Sail for Europe.

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rden.	P. Bowditch Palmer.
Borden.	Mr. and Mrs. L. Scheffler.
Cham-	Miss Anna Scheffler.
	Miss Bertha Scheffler.
	Miss L. Trautwein.
	Miss Ida Wright.
ston.	Mrs. Anna M. Engle.
	Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Marbold.
Miller.	B. F. Marbold.
Miller.	Louis Leob.
itchell.	H. W. Moss.
r.	
her.	Miss Nona Baldwin.
	Miss Victoria A. Adams.
ow.	Miss Anna Pitkin.
	Miss Althea Stebbins.
	Miss Ellen Fiske.
	Miss Gertrude Bigelow.
	Miss Gertrude Flint.
orth.	Mr. and Mrs. S. McRae
ich.	Collis.

e Parent Organization.

, June 29.—The members of
Honorable Artillery com-
left this city for England
Servia to visit the parent
he Ancient and Honorable
any of England.

ENTA"
BEST NATURAL
RIENT WATER.
J HUNYADI
SPRINGS, Buda Pest, Hungary
solute control of the Royal
Chemical Institute (Ministry
iculture), Buda Pest.
of no stronger or more favour-
Natural Aperient Water than
the Uj Hunyadi Springs."
L. Liebermann
M.D., Professor of Chemistry,
of the Royal Hungarian State
stitute (Ministry of Agriculture).
PROVED BY THE
DE MÉDICINE, PARIS.
ts. and 35 cts. per bottle
s and Mineral Water Dealers.
ysis and additional Testi-
Information supplied by
AEF & CO., 32 Beaver
York, Sole Agents of
OLLINARIS CO., LD.
the Label bears the
RED DIAMOND Mark of
INARIS COMPANY, LD.

MR. BOIES MAKES REPLY.

TELLS WHY THE WEST AND SOUTH INSIST ON SILVER.

He Says It Is Whitney, Harrity, Brice, Et Al. Who Have Forsaken the Fundamental Principles of Their Party—Bonds Are Even Now Payable in Silver if the Government So Wills and the Adoption of the Gold Standard Compels a Double Payment.

Waterloo, Ia., June 29.—[Special.]—On his return from Grundy this afternoon the attention of ex-Gov. Boies was called to the interview with Mr. Whitney which was made public in New York which was said to be a declaration of the position of the Democrats of that State as the result of a consultation between Whitney, Harrity, Brice, Cable, and others.

Accompanying the interview, which had been wired him from New York, was the query: "Please wire your personal opinion of this statement, and why, in your judgment, the Democrats of the South and West should insist on free silver, although it results in splitting the party."

Gov. Boies at once dictated the following in answer to Mr. Whitney's interview:

"Mr. Whitney is entirely right in his conclusion that there is no disposition on the part of those who will represent the silver sentiment of the South and West at the Chicago convention to further discuss the matter at issue with men whose views are diametrically opposed to their own on the currency question. He is entirely correct in his conclusions that it is now too late to accomplish any practical results by a discussion of that character. Throughout the South and West the discussion has been extended and thorough, and the views expressed by Mr. Whitney have been put forward by many men who entertain them, and they have been fully considered and weighed.

Judgment of a Majority.

"After all this the judgment of an overwhelming majority of the party in these sections is evidenced by the class of delegates who have been chosen to represent it in the Chicago convention. Not one of these men can now disregard the known sentiment of those who selected him without betraying the trust confided to him, and not one of them in my judgment will ever do so.

"Mr. Whitney is entirely wrong in assuming that free silver Democrats are forsaking the fundamental principles of Democracy, or that what he terms sound money Democrats are defending these principles in their endeavor to commit their party to gold monometallism. Until the Republican party met at St. Louis a few days ago there was never a line written in a national platform of either of the great parties that justifies the claim that the one or the other of these parties was committed to that doctrine. Over and over again the Democratic party in national convention assembled has put itself on record in the clearest and most comprehensive language possible to use as in favor of bimetallism and in favor of the restoration of silver to its place in our financial system as standard money. Never for a moment in the Congress of the United States has a majority, or anything like a majority of the Representatives of that party, wavered in its devotion to the principles clearly enunciated in the party platforms.

"To assume now that adherence to that principle is abandonment of an established doctrine of the party is to defy history and ignore the most plainly written of all its declarations of policy. It is useless to claim that a tender of the good offices of the party to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver is the fulfillment of its pledges so often made in this respect. To the sincere believer in bimetallism for the United States an offer of this character is little if anything less than an unqualified violation of a sacred pledge by a great political organization.

Preservation of National Credit.

"If this is all that Mr. Whitney and those who think with him can offer it will be vastly better that they offer nothing. When Mr. Whitney says the maintenance of our present gold standard is essential to the preservation of our national credit and the redemption of our public pledges he ignores a great truth of which he cannot be ignorant. He knows there is not a single obligation of this Nation outstanding today that by its terms is payable in gold alone, and he knows that right upon the face of the great bulk of the bonds of the government it is written in substance that they are payable in coin of the United States of the standard weight and fineness of its coins before silver was demonetized, and that, therefore, by their own express terms they are payable in our present silver dollars if the government elects to so pay them.

"It is since the most of these obligations were issued that silver has been demonetized, whereby, if they are to be paid in gold alone, their value has been doubled and the burden of the great industrial classes who must provide for their payment has been increased two-fold.

"To talk about a violation of national honor when no party in the Nation has ever suggested its failure in the least degree to meet every obligation it has assumed, according to the strict letter of the contract it made, has, to say the least, a strange sound to those who heed the universal cry of distress, occasioned, as they believe, by doubling the purchasing power of money and cutting in twain the market price of the products of labor.

Then Let Disruption Come.

"If to undo what law has done, to add to the burdens of the toiling millions of this Nation and double the fortunes of the rich within it, is to disrupt the Democratic party, then disruption must come.

"The majority of the party threatens no wrong to any one, and if those who compose that majority can avoid it all may be assured they will submit to no wrong such as the permanent establishment of a single gold standard would impose upon the great mass of the people of this Nation.

"HORACE BOIES."

This statement of the Iowa candidate is understood to be the ultimatum of the free silver Democrats of the East and South in answer to the threat of Whitney and the gold Democrats of the East that if they insisted upon the adoption of a free silver platform they would disrupt the party. It says plainly that the free silver men are determined to carry things at Chicago with a high hand and if the action of the convention in adopting a free silver platform leads to the disruption of the party they are willing that disruption should come at once.

TELLER GIVES UP THE STRUGGLE.

Says a Silver Democrat Will Be Nominated at Chicago.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—Senator Teller, who led the free-silver bolters at the St. Louis convention, intimated to a correspondent of the New York World at Morrison, Ill., tonight that he recognized the coming Democratic convention would not take up with any Republican or Populist. In an interview he said:

"It is now clear that the Democratic convention will nominate a straight free-silver Democrat for President. I had no idea after the St. Louis convention that any number of silver men among the Democrats would turn to me, although a good many of my friends made that prediction. I was right, however. The silver men have so strong a majority in the Democratic convention that they are bound to have their own way and nominate one of their own men. I am not disappointed."

Senator Teller believes that a free silver candidate will carry Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, and every other State west of the Mississippi and south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers. In reply to another of the World's questions he maintained that if the United States should cast its lot with the other free silver countries its influence would speedily bring about a parity between gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one of gold.

If the silver dollar should fall below par with gold (a possibility which he emphatically denies) the result would not be a panic, he says, but a boom, as it would greatly stimulate all our exports and decrease our imports from gold standard countries.

ALTGELD SAYS THEY WANT SILVER.

Denies the Statements About the German-American Papers.

Springfield, Ill., June 29.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld professes not to take stock in the statement sent out by the German-American Sound Money League of New York that out of 581 German-American newspapers in the United States 409 have declared for the gold standard.

The Governor could give no figures himself when interviewed today, but said he was sure most of the German-American papers favored free silver coinage at 16 to 1.

The story comes directly from the executive office that the Governor had his vanity tickled greatly by Postmaster Washington Hesing the other day.

It is thought that in a conversation at Chicago with Col. Dose, the Governor's private secretary, Hesing confidentially gave the assurance that he was for the gold standard on account of his Federal position; that if he was at liberty to act upon his own convictions he would come out for free silver; that he was personally a great admirer of Gov. Altgeld, and was for him "first, last, and all the time."

Altgeld has been talking about it.

MARTIN SAYS THE PEOPLE WILL WIN

By Which He Means the Free Silver Democrats.

Topeka, Kas., June 29.—Ex-United States Senator John Martin left for Chicago last night to attend the Democratic National convention.

"I want to be on the ground early," said he, before starting, "so as to do all I can for the cause of silver. It will be a great convention—probably the greatest and most important in the history of the Union. The people are going to win this time. It is in the cards. The platform will be for silver, and the ratio will be 16 to 1. The opposition will make a hard fight, but it will be useless."

Senator Martin says the gold standard leaders will work for a platform which will be all things to all men. "Failing in their scheme to force the adoption of a wishy-washy platform," said he, "they will vote to secure the nomination of the weakest candidate in the field for the Presidency. They likely would throw their support to Matthews of Indiana."

PEFFER IS FRIENDLY TO TELLER.

Says the Silverite Has Been Kind to the Populists Always.

Topeka, Kas., June 29.—[Special.]—Senator W. A. Peffer arrived home last night from Washington and today took charge of his paper, the Advocate, it being his intention to conduct it personally during the campaign.

In an interview today he denied that he had ever said that he would oppose the nomination of Senator Teller for President by the Populists. He spoke highly of Teller, and said he had always treated Populists kindly.

"What has been construed into opposition to Senator Teller," said he, "is only my unwillingness to see our party pledged to a particular candidate before the delegates appointed to perform that work have had an opportunity to be heard."

ST. LOUIS WILL SHOUT FOR BLAND.

Expects to Have 2,000 Men in Line at Chicago.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29.—[Special.]—At a meeting held in Lieut.-Gov. John B. O'Meara's office yesterday afternoon in the Equitable Building steps were taken to increase the number of men who will form the Bland marching club at Chicago.

In order to swell the list it was decided to cut off the expense of decorating the special train and have one brass band less. These two items alone would cost about $1,200. This sum will be used to secure additional railroad transportation and to lessen the expense of many who are not able to buy uniforms.

With this money Grand Marshal O'Meara hopes to get five or six additional coaches and pack them with lusty shouters for Missouri's favorite. Gov. O'Meara's chief ambition now is to march through the streets at the head of not less than 2,000 St. Louisans shouting for Bland and 16 to 1. He feels confident he will be able to do so.

Kansas City, Mo., June 29.—The Kansas City Bland club, by unanimous vote of its General Executive committee, tonight decided to join its delegation to the Democratic national convention with the St. Louis delegation and the Bland delegations of Southern Missouri. The Kansas City delegation will number about 600 and will be accompanied by the Kansas City Flambeau club of sixty men and the Third Regiment Band of Missouri.

Des Moines, Ia., June 29.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Horace Boies Democrats here tonight it was decided to take a special train from Des Moines to the Chicago convention. The train will go by way of Waterloo, the home of the ex-Governor. The Iowa State band has been engaged at a cost of $1,200.

COCKRELL'S HOPES FOR SILVER.

Democratic Nominee for White Metal on an Unequivocal Platform.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri arrived at the Auditorium Annex yesterday. "We shall nominate a straight silver man on an unequivocal silver declaration in the platform," he said. "I am, of course, for Mr. Bland, and our delegation are instructed for him, but if we cannot get him we shall get some other man who is sound on the currency question, and Missouri will support him at the polls. Mr. Bland is a safe, practical man, and if elected would be entirely reliable as a President. There can be no doubt on that score. I have not, however, devoted myself so much to finding Presidential material as I have to making sure of a silver majority in the convention. That assured, we shall have but little difficulty in finding an available man for President."

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MILLS CLOSE.

Thousands of Operatives Are Thrown Out of Employment—More than 1,400,000 Spindles to Be Idle.

Fall River, Mass., June 29.—More than 1,400,000 spindles are now pledged to shut down for four weeks during July and August, and it is now considered probable that every plain cotton goods and print cloth factory here will enter the agreement to curtail production by a suspension of operations.

Lawrence, Mass., June 29.—A notice will be posted in the Pemberton Mills tomorrow informing 900 operatives that the plant will shut down on Friday, July 3, and remain closed until Sept. 8. Agent F. E. Clark explained that it is intended to make important repairs and advantage is taken of the times to do this.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 29.—The entire plant of the National Tube Works company, the National rolling mills, and the W. Dewees wood, iron, and steel mills, McKeesport, with the exception of the mills in the butt department, are shut down, and 12,000 men are temporarily out of employment. The tube works will resume operations next week, but the rolling mills and the wood plants will be closed for six or seven weeks.

The Braddock wire works yesterday shut down, affecting 800 men, who will be idle until August.

Tomorrow the yearly scale of the Amalgamated Association expires, and a general shutdown will follow if a decision is not reached by that time. This will throw 75,000 men out of employment.

Atlanta, Ga., June 29.—At a special meeting of the Southern Textile Manufacturers' Association, representing 101 mills, a resolution was adopted reciting that the depression in business justifies an immediate shutting down of all textile mills for at least sixty days, but such action would work a serious hardship on the workmen employed, and resolving that so far as practicable Southern mills should curtail their production 50 per cent during the next ninety days.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 29.—A conference on the sheet scale was held today, and it was announced that an agreement had been reached. The scale of last year was practically adopted, the only change being in some minor foot notes.

There appears to be but little doubt that the wage scales for the tinplate also will be satisfactorily settled. The iron scale will likely be the most difficult to arrange, as the manufacturers strenuously object to paying $4.50 for puddling. The subject will be reopened at a conference to be held at Youngstown on July 9. All operators of rolling mills who do not sign the scale must close their plants by tomorrow night at midnight.

Youngstown, O., June 29.—Preparations are being made by all the rolling mills here and throughout the Mahoning Valley to shut down at the close of the night turn tomorrow by reason of the expiration of the wage scale of the Amalgamated Association. Both employers and employés are hopeful that at the adjourned meeting of the scale conference to be held here on July 9 an amicable agreement will be reached on the wage scale.

Illinois Contractors Are Underbid.

Madison, Wis., June 29.—[Special.]—T. R. Bentley of Milwaukee was today awarded the contract for erecting the basement and first story of the new State Historical Library and Museum Building, his bid of $42,553 being the lowest of ten submitted by Wisconsin and Illinois contractors. The stone to be used is from Bedford, Ind. The work is to be completed by Jan. 1, 1897.

MAY UNITE ON STEVENSON.

EASTERN DEMOCRATS CONSIDER HIM LEAST OBJECTIONABLE.

Honest Money Wing Thinks the Vice-President Whose Record on the Money Question Is a Blank Is Preferable to a Western Free Silver Shouter—Bloomington Man Now on His Way to His Illinois Home from Cape May.

Vice-President Stevenson left Cape May yesterday for his home in Bloomington by a special train. He was accompanied as far as Philadelphia by a correspondent of THE TRIBUNE.

Mr. Stevenson said he would not attend the Chicago convention. It is known by a number of friends that he is a candidate for President, but is not openly seeking the nomination. He has been conservative on the silver issue and therefore the Vice-President hopes to move up to President as a compromise candidate. He believes free silver will rule the convention, but the two-thirds rule will prevent any radical silver man from securing the nomination.

Word came to Chicago yesterday that the Eastern Democrats might unite on Vice-President Stevenson and, with the aid of the Southern vote, in which section he is popular, force his nomination. The stumbling-block in the way is, of course, the hostility of Gov. Altgeld and consequently the lack of the Illinois vote, but the supporters of Mr. Stevenson argue that if it can be clearly shown he could be nominated Illinois could not with any grace refuse him its support.

Boom for Stevenson.

The Stevenson boom, if that can be called a boom which is now only whispered, sprang up immediately after the celebrated Whitney interview of last Saturday, when the ex-Secretary of the Navy threw up his hands and acknowledged all hope of keeping a free silver plank out of the platform was gone.

That interview marked a new departure in the tactics of the Eastern, or gold Democrats. Formerly they had set their hearts on getting a gold plank in the platform. Giving this up as hopeless their present plan is to obtain the nomination of a candidate as little objectionable in his financial views as possible. It was a self-evident proposition such a candidate would have to be a Western man, as the nomination of an Eastern one was an impossibility. William R. Morrison would have suited them better than any one else, but Col. Morrison had put himself out of the question by writing a letter saying he would not be a candidate on a silver platform.

So Vice-President Stevenson has been selected and will, unless present schemes are abandoned, be the candidate of the Eastern men for the Presidential nomination. He has been taken up, not because they have any great admiration for either him or his record, but in their eyes he is less objectionable than Boies or Bland or any of the other Western candidates.

His Record a Blank.

Stevenson's record on the financial question is practically a blank, he taking good care not to commit himself to either side when the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was being discussed in the Senate, but he was a Greenbacker in the older days, and consequently the free silver people have always claimed him as their own. But while he has never resented this claim at the same time he has never acknowledged it, and the Eastern gold men think him preferable to an out and out free silver shouter.

How many votes Mr. Stevenson would be able to muster in the Southern States is of course problematical. Still he has always cultivated that section and is popular there, is himself a Kentuckian by birth, and has extended family connections there, and personally would be more acceptable to the Southern leaders than any Northern man except perhaps Morrison. Could he secure any considerable number of Southern votes and add to them the delegations from New York, New England, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota he would become a formidable candidate.

Gold Men United.

This possibility of the gold Democrats being able to name the candidate, although beaten in the platform, has already been considered by some of the shrewder of the silver leaders. Although the silver Democrats will be in a large majority in the convention they will be divided among a number of candidates, while the gold men, being united, can pool their strength. To head off this a plan for a caucus of the silver delegates has been suggested whereby a free silver candidate may be picked out.

This scheme is somewhat fanciful and will hardly be adopted, but it is more than likely the two-thirds rule will be done away with. With this rule in force the gold men can prevent the selection of any objectionable candidate.

CAUCUS TODAY OF ILLINOIS MEN.

State Occupies a Commanding Position for the First Time.

So far as the Illinois delegation to the national convention is concerned William Collins Whitney, the eminent New York Democrat, will find his path towards the compromise gate filled with briars and rocks. It is not the same kind of a delegation that Mr. Whitney wrestled with four years ago. As one of the free silver leaders expressed it yesterday: "Four years ago Whitney found the politicians opposed to Cleveland, and the masses for him. Now the politicians and the masses are allied against the end Mr. Whitney expects and desires to accomplish. The task of four years ago was easy. This year it is an impossibility."

Illinois occupies a commanding position for the first time in its history. The South and the West are ready to follow the lead of this State. The absolute power exercised by Gov. Altgeld at Peoria last week will not extend to the Illinois delegation that will meet here today, and the Governor will be compelled to listen to the oratory of the delegates. He has studiously confined himself to generalities since the Peoria convention, until he meets personally the delegates that will represent Illinois.

The Governor is not personally acquainted with 33 per cent of his delegation, and his machine slipped several cogs in its attempt to arrange a delegation to the Chicago convention that would do his bidding. After the conference of today he can talk about the purposes of his delegation with some degree of certainty. The list of delegates contains many names heretofore unknown to fame.

There are others, who are well known, and known for their independence of thought and action. There is Editor Johnson of Pontiac and Judge Worthington of Peoria, and Hardy Masters of Lewiston, who think for themselves. Alex. Hope of Alton will not permit Bland to be sacrificed without a protest. Ex-Congressman James R. Williams of Carmi, and William H. Green of Mount Vernon have decided opinions of their own, and are under no obligations to Altgeld. The two delegates from the Belleville district, J. Nick Perrin and Gen. W. A. J. Sparks, are counted among the strongest men in Illinois, and can maintain themselves against all comers on any subject. There are others not so well known, but they may be heard from in the caucus.

Gov. Altgeld's friends have been remarkably quiet in regard to any action the delegation might take in the national convention until the Governor had an opportunity to become better acquainted with his delegates. There is no doubt Gov. Altgeld will be made Chairman of the delegation, if he wants the honor. But there is a suspicion that the place was promised to Gen. Sparks at Peoria, to conciliate that old veteran in his defeat as a delegate-at-large by George Fithian. The Governor will be on the Resolutions committee.

Probably a third of the Illinois delegation are in favor of indorsing Bland for President, and these will attempt to force the rest to join in backing the Missourian.

At dinner time last night Judge Worthington of Peoria was the only delegate from the country to arrive at the Sherman. It was rumored that Gov. Altgeld and Mr. Hinrichsen arrived in the morning and remained in seclusion during the day at a private residence.

ILLINOIS HONEST MONEY PROTEST.

Delegates from All Parts of State Will Be Here.

It is expected the members of the honest money delegation for Illinois, coming from every Congressional district to protest against Gov. Altgeld committing the party in this State to free silver, will be on the ground by Thursday. As soon as they get here a meeting will be held and a plan of action agreed upon. While they do not anticipate their action will have any effect upon the great silver majority in the convention, it will be a warning to the leaders, not only here but elsewhere.

It will be declared that the forty-eight delegates selected at Peoria do not reperesent the Democratic party of Illinois. Then it will be shown that at least ten out of the fourteen delegates from Cook County are not justly entitled to seats in the convention; that the law was ignored by holding brace primaries and conducting a fraudulent election. It will be shown, too, that with honest primaries, with regular judges and clerks of election in charge, where every man could have voted and had his vote counted, Chicago would have declared for sound money by a large majority; that this would have carried the State and sent a sound money delegation to the national convention.

Furthermore, the Democrats of Illinois who oppose the 16 to 1 craze want to put themselves on record with the Democrats of Wisconsin, who propose to repudiate the platform and candidates of the party if they are of the free silver brand by not putting up a ticket of Presidential Electors.

E. C. Wall wants it distinctly understood that Wisconsin was the first State to adopt this course. There has been a good deal of talk about New York having refused to name Presidential Electors, but Mr. Wall said yesterday Wisconsin should have the credit of doing the same thing before the New York convention did it.

The scheme is this: If the Chicago convention adopts a 16 to 1 platform and nominates a 16 to 1 candidate the Democrats of Wisconsin and New York will have no Presidential Electors to vote for. This will leave the Republican national ticket without opposition in those States.

BRINGS ALONG THE BLAND BOOM.

George Washington Allen Arrives with the Prediction of Victory.

The Bland boom is in town. It is not much of a boom as yet, but its advertisers and press agents say it will grow.

Just now it consists of George Washington Allen, a son of ex-Congressman Allen of St. Louis, and an ex-Mayor of that town by virtue of succeeding to the office as President of the Board of Aldermen when the elected Mayor died; a lot of lithographs of "Silver Dick" distributed around the club room of the Auditorium Annex, and the club room itself.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri is also here, but yesterday he did not identify himself with the boom. He is waiting until today, when Gov. Stone and his lieutenants, Cols. Bell and Rickey, will be on hand and the machine started in earnest.

Mr. Allen was, however, reasonably busy yesterday. His chief duty was to tell all comers Congressman Bland is already as good as nominated.

"Mr. Bland is the logical candidate," he said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, "and what is more to the point, he will have more votes on the final ballot than any other man. We regard ex-Gov. Boies of Iowa as our most formidable competitor, but do not think he can win. Richard Bland is the original advocate for the free coinage of silver, and now that the Democratic party is about to declare for that principle what more natural or fitting than it should take 'Silver Dick' as its candidate?"

"It has been said Gov. Stone is also seeking the nomination," was suggested.

"That is nonsense," replied Mr. Allen, somewhat warmly. Missouri is instructed for Bland and Gov. Stone will be here tomorrow working for him."

Mr. Allen claims about 250 votes for Bland on the first ballot and 150 more on the second. He starts off with the 98 votes instructed for him from Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Indian Territory, and adds 123 which he claims will be forthcoming from Colorado, Kansas, Tennessee, Montana, Oregon, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Alabama.

Then in the second ballot he figures Bland will receive the votes of Illinois, Ohio, and Kentucky, which, argues Mr. Allen, will give him such a start nothing can stop him, and he will easily be nominated on the third, if not the second, ballot.

One of the curiosities of the contest is a map gotten up by Mr. Allen in his capacity of secretary of the Bland propaganda. The only States Mr. Allen has allowed the gold people are the New England ones, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Wisconsin, and South Dakota.

The Boies people expect to get into working order in the club-room of the Palmer House today, when Evans, Baylis, Walsh, and Dodge of the Hawkeye State will be in control.

Some individual trades unionists of Chicago busied themselves yesterday getting up a protest against the nomination of Boies on the ground he was an enemy of organized labor, inasmuch as he had approved of the attitude of President Cleveland during the Debs insurrection. Consequently, Grand Master Workman Sovereign was called into the council of the Boies managers yesterday and instructed to go about counteracting this opposition.

The Boies headquarters look strangely to one who has had in the past anything to do with the politics of the Hawkeye State. Men like J. J. Richardson of Davenport, member of the National committee; Hunter of Des Moines, Campbell of Fairfield, Desmond of Clinton, Ham of Dubuque, Dodge of Burlington, Greene of Cedar Rapids, and a lot of others who have borne the burden of Iowa Democracy for years, are not here and will not be. They are all gold men.

Senator Mantle of Montana is the sole representative of whatever of a Teller movement exists in the city. He will be joined today, however, by Senator Dubois of Idaho, who is the recognized head of the Teller forces. Talking of the probable action of the convention yesterday, Senator Mantle said:

"I do not think what can be called an organized attempt to boom Senator Teller for the nomination will be made. We are of the opinion, however, his nomination would be the wisest thing the Democrats could do."

"What chance is there of a union of all the free silver forces, allowing this convention should adopt a free silver platform?" was asked.

"That is largely dependent on the action of this convention and the character of its nominee," was the answer. "In the first place it must sink the tariff issue and make the money question the main thing. Most of the free silver Republicans are also protectionists, and they would hesitate to vote for a candidate who is as much of a free trader as he is a free silver man. My advice to the platform-makers would be to deal straight forwardly with the silver plank, and relegate the tariff question to Congress."

"Could Bland unite all the free silver votes?"

"No. He is recognized as a free trader."

"Could Boies?"

"I doubt it. The Populists do not consider him a good enough free silver man."

"How about Matthews?"

"I don't know anything about him or his record."

"McLean?"

"He would not do."

"Warner of Ohio?"

"He would do better than any of those named. Senator Teller, however, would unite all the free silver votes in the country, and they are in a majority."

BLAND BOOM BEGETS A RHYMESTER.

He Fits Political Jingle to Sunday-School Melody.

The Bland boom is afflicted with a poet. His name is E. D. Matts, his home is Montana, and yesterday he perpetrated the following:

> There is a happy land,
> Far, far away;
> Where Democrats may stand,
> Fair as the day.
> There waits our Richard Bland,
> Jingling silver in his hand;
> O, but his chance is grand—
> Well, I should say.

"That man's all right," was the comment of Ald. John Coughlin, sometimes called "Bath-House," also a free silver Democrat, but generally quoted as a Boies man. "He knows his business. 'Jingling silver in his hand.' Why, that's the way First Ward primaries are carried."

PREACHER PHILLIPS UNDER ARREST.

He Is Charged with Selling Liquor Without a License.

The Rev. Thomas Phillips, who recently stood trial in the Criminal Court on the charge of larceny, and was discharged, is now charged with selling liquor without a license.

The complainant is Policeman Bucher, who, in a cricket suit, visited the Parkside Cricket club at Seventy-first street and Seipp avenue, of which the Rev. Mr. Phillips has charge, and says he was served with drinks.

The clergyman is an ardent cricket player, and for nearly a year has been at the head of the Parkside club. It is alleged a license has not been procured for the sale of liquor.

The minister was taken into custody last evening, and for a long time occupied a cell. Later, however, he was released by the magistrate on his own recognizance.

Liberty Bell Havana 5c cigar, improved in size and quality, defies all competition.

ALL READY BY TOMORROW

DEMOCRATIC SUBCOMMITTEES PERFECTING COLISEUM DETAILS.

Allotment of Space in the National Convention to Newspapers, Telegraph Companies, and News Associations—Big Dailies May Be Limited to Places for Six Men—General Public Will Have to Be Content with 9,500 Tickets to the Hall.

Simon P. Sheerin, Secretary of the Democratic National committee; Col. John G. Prather, and E. C. Wall, members respectively for Missouri and Wisconsin, have the press, telegraph, seating, and other detail arrangements of the convention in charge. It has been left with them to say how many seats the big daily newspapers, Associated Press, and United Press are to have on the platform; how much space the telegraph companies can occupy, and where they shall be located; what the general seating plans for delegates, alternates, and spectators shall be; where the members of the National committee and the distinguished visitors shall sit—in fact, full supervision of the entire preparations for the convention.

They are expected to have the whole scheme arranged by tomorrow, when the subcommittee meets to hear reports. The three men visited the Coliseum yesterday and inspected the work now going on there. Col. Thomas Sherley, committeeman from Kentucky, is looking after the decorations, and he, too, is industriously engaged. Upon their return to the Palmer House Mr. Wall said the contractors told them everything would be ready on July 1, but he thought that it would keep the workmen hustling to get through by the Fourth.

Secretary Sheerin is greatly perplexed over the problem of how to accommodate all the newspaper men that have applied to him for tickets, seats, and badges. On the platforms at the right and left of the Chairman's stand there will be desks and sittings for 420 writers. Applications to the number of 1,600 have been filed by daily papers throughout the country.

Newspaper Seats.

The only way, therefore, so the Secretary thinks, for him to solve the question is to limit the number of seats to each so that the largest newspaper in the country will not get more than six seats.

The report to the subcommittee will be made up today. It will give an account in detail of everything that has been done by all the auxiliary committees of the subcommittee, and also by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Col. John I. Martin had occasion yesterday for the first time since he began making appointments to resent a story that reflected upon his impartiality and honor. Some morning paper said he was selecting United States Marshals and Secret Service men for doorkeepers. This aroused the Colonel's indignation, and he hotly declared there was not one word of truth in it.

"I am not appointing any government employés either as doorkeepers or to any other position," said he. "Every man named to stand on the doors is a gentleman and good Democrat. They are all personally known to me. Their position in this fight on the money question has not been taken into consideration. Some of them, I presume, advocate the gold standard, and some of them free silver."

The appointments made by Col. Martin will have to be passed upon by the subcommittee and finally indorsed by the full National committee before they go into effect. The story that he is picking out United States Marshals and Secret Service men was started by some of the local free silver Democrats because they could not get half a dozen of their friends on the doors.

Harrity Coming Today.

William F. Harrity, Chairman of the National committee and also of the subcommittee, will arrive today from Philadelphia. Preparations have been made by the other members to give him a warm welcome. The Palmer House parlors to be occupied by the committee as a headquarters and reception rooms have been beautifully decorated with flags and bunting.

No small share of Secretary Sheerin's time was taken up yesterday listening to inquiries from enthusiasts who sought to learn how they could secure one or more tickets to the convention. The Secretary told them he had nothing to do with the distribution of tickets. The subcommittee will attend to that all-important duty. Furthermore, the distribution either of tickets or badges will not be made before Monday. Then the delegates and alternates will be served first. After them the allotment of 1,500 to the local committee for subscribers to the guarantee fund and their friends will be made. Following them the National Committeemen come in for what they want. The entire seating capacity of the hall will be 15,000. The delegates and alternates will take nearly 2,000, the press, National committee, and distinguished visitors as many more, and the subscribers 1,500, making a total of 5,500. This will leave 9,500 for the general public.

St. Louis Men for Doorkeepers.

Col. Martin held a consultation yesterday with Capt. Campbell of the Police Department concerning the number of uniformed policemen to be stationed in the convention. Police officials from other cities will be at the doors, but not in the capacity of police or in uniform. They are selected because they understand crowds in case of emergency or accident. Col. Martin went to St. Louis last night to make final arrangements with several men to act as doorkeepers. He will return tomorrow.

SENATOR HARRIS AND TWO METALS.

Democratic Bimetallic League Committee Is Ready for Work.

Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee registered at the Sherman House last evening, and with his coming the National committee of the Democratic Bimetallic League was declared complete. Senator Harris is the Chairman of this committee, but ex-Congressman Towles of Missouri, the Secretary, had arrived during the day, and opened headquarters in Parlor M of the Sherman House, so the machine was in fair working order before the appearance of its head.

The committee is to hold daily sessions, beginning with this morning, up to the time of opening the convention, but exactly what it is going to do, now it is set up and ready for business, is not so clear even to its active managers.

"The fact of the matter is our work seems to be already done," said Secretary Towles yesterday afternoon. "Our league was started with the purpose of preaching the cause of free silver inside the Democratic party. It differs from the National Bimetallic League, of which Mr. Warner of Ohio is the head, insomuch as that league is non-partisan, while ours is strictly partisan and confined to Democrats.

"Our plan, when we organized at the Memphis convention, was to obtain as many free silver delegates as possible to the Chicago convention, so as to obtain a free silver plank in the platform. That is what we have been working for ever since, and that, I think, is what we have accomplished. With the adoption of a free silver plank our labors end, as we will take no part in the contest over the Presidential nomination."

Consequently, as Mr. Towles puts it, there is practically nothing for the league to do, or rather its National committee, now it has set up in business here in Chicago. The free silver plank is as good as secured, no one doubts that, and there is not even any serious discussion over the verbiage. Any form of words which declares for "the free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other government," will do for both the convention and the league, and about this there is no dispute.

So while the National committee of the league, as stated, will have daily sessions none of its members can say what it will do more than as one put it yesterday: "Shake hands with ourselves and claim the credit for everything which is done." The committee will make a pretense of scrutinizing the verbiage of the currency plank, but there is no serious dispute about that.

The members of the committee are:

Alabama—John W. Tomlinson, Birmingham.
Arkansas—Carroll Armstrong, Morrillton.
California—Thomas J. Clunie, San Francisco.
Colorado—C. S. Thomas, Denver.
Florida—Frank G. Harris, Ocala.
Georgia—Patrick Walsh, Augusta.
Idaho—George Ainslie, Idaho City.
Illinois—G. W. Fithian, Newton.
Indiana—B. F. Shively, South Bend.
Iowa—S. B. Evans, Ottumwa.
Kansas—Daniel J. Overmeyer, Topeka.
Kentucky—H. A. Sommers, Elizabethtown.
Louisiana—M. J. Cunningham, Natchitoches.
Massachusetts—Frank K. Foster, Boston.
Michigan—George P. Hummer, Holland.
Mississippi—Robert H. Taylor, Sardis.
Missouri—Lon V. Stephens, Jefferson City.
Montana—W. A. Clark, Butte.
Nebraska—C. J. Smyth, Omaha.
Nevada—I. H. Denis, Reno.
North Carolina—T. J. Jarvis, Greenville.
North Dakota—William N. Roach (Larimore), U. S. S., Wash.
Ohio—Allen W. Thurman, Columbus.
Oregon—Thomas O'Day, Portland.
South Carolina—W. D. Mayfield, Columbia.
Tennessee—J. M. Head, Nashville.
Texas—Horace Chilton (Tyler), U. S. S., Wash.
Virginia—Peter J. Otey (Lynchburg), H. R., Wash.
Washington—C. H. Warner, Colfax.
West Virginia—Daniel B. Lucas, Charlestown.
Wyoming—J. E. Osborne, Rawlins.
Arizona—William H. Barnes, Tucson.
New Mexico—W. S. Hopewell, Hillsboro.
Oklahoma—A. J. Beale, Oklahoma City.
Utah—O. W. Powers, Salt Lake City.

The officers are:

Chairman—Isham G. Harris, Memphis, Tenn.
Treasurer—James K. Jones, Washington, Ark.
Secretary—T. O. Towles, Jefferson City, Mo.
Central Executive committee—Isham G. Harris, Memphis, Tenn.; James K. Jones, Washington, Ark.; David Turpie, Indianapolis, Ind.; William J. Stone, Jefferson City, Ind.; William H. Hinrichsen, Springfield, Ill.; Casey Young, Memphis, Tenn.; Charles F. Crisp, Americus, Ga.

MAXWELL SAYS TELLER IS THE MAN.

Populist State Chairman Outlines the Presidential Possibilities.

A. L. Maxwell of Flat Rock, Ill., Chairman of the State committee of the People's party, arrived in Chicago yesterday, and he is industriously circulating among the leaders already on the ground. He asserted last night that there was a strong probability that his party would not indorse the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, and that Altgeld's hopes of a Populist indorsement might end in smoke.

"Will your party indorse Bland or Boies?" he was asked.

"I cannot say. The People's party has been the pioneer in forcing this money question to a direct issue, and, while we would be willing to unite with all forces in a nonpartisan way, we could not consistently indorse any candidate who remains with either of the old parties. We recognize in Bland and Boies able and consistent leaders in the free silver cause, and, should the gold power dominate the Chicago convention and Boies and Bland place themselves outside the pale of their party, we could as consistently give them our support as we can now support Teller. But we cannot and we will not support any man for President who remains in the same party with Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle."

"Who will the Populists nominate?"

"Unquestionably Teller, with some man like Sibley, or even Blackburn or Daniels, for Vice-President."

"Is there any probability of the Populists of Illinois indorsing or nominating Altgeld for Governor?"

"It is too early to answer that question. Our people universally feel that Gov. Altgeld has made a gallant fight for the rights of the common people, and we greatly admire his courage and ability. But any combination in Illinois between the Populists and the Democrats will be wholly contingent upon the action of the national convention. If the Democratic National convention should adopt any compromise on the platform as regards the money question whereby the Eastern wing would be satisfied, all idea of a combination between the Altgeld Democrats and the Populists would be ended, and we would nominate our own candidates all along the line. Our party in Illinois is in a splendid condition, and can go it alone if necessary."

Chairman Maxwell will mail today to every postoffice in the State a manifesto, which is a "feeler," for use in guiding the Populistic faction of the Democratic party in the proceedings of next week. In it he says:

"I have always opposed fusion with either of the old parties, but the coalition contemplated with all those opposed to the gold standard is, however, a difficult thing."

OPEN MATTHEWS HEADQUARTERS.

Senator Turpie and Contingent Will Preside There Tomorrow.

Chicago headquarters for Gov. Matthews' Presidential boom will be formally opened at the Palmer House tomorrow. Myron D. King, the Governor's private secretary, who was in Chicago last week, will return then. The Governor will not attend the convention. The Matthews Executive committee, with Senator Turpie at the head, will open the headquarters.

A Matthews club, 500 strong, will leave Indianapolis next Sunday on a special train. These will be augmented by other clubs along the way, so that the train is expected to unload at least 1,000 Matthews shouters in the convention city.

The Indiana free silver men are going to make a strong fight to secure Secretary Sheerin's place on the National committee for Allen C. Clark of Greensburg, Chairman of the State Free Silver committee. Sheerin claims to be an ardent supporter of Gov. Matthews, but he is regarded with suspicion by the silver men.

Gov. Matthews' friends say they will be satisfied with 100 votes on the first ballot, and confidently expect that many from the South in addition to the solid thirty from Indiana.

PETTIGREW SAYS HE'S ALL RIGHT.

Denies He Violated Instructions and Talks Hard for Free Silver.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota yesterday vehemently denied that he had violated any instructions at St. Louis, saying there was not a word in the State platform which could be construed into instructions for a gold platform.

"It has been charged, too, that I pledged myself at the time of my election as a delegate-at-large to vote for a gold plank in the St. Louis convention," he said. "Now, this is utterly false. I pledged myself in no such way, but, on the contrary, took no pains to conceal my preferences for silver."

"Will you support the nominee of the Chicago convention should he be a silver man?"

"I am not prepared to say that."

Asked if the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 would not result in silver monometallism he said, with a great deal of feeling:

"Well, let it be silver monometallism. Let us get alongside of Mexico, Japan, and the other silver countries."

CONTROLLER ECKELS GETS HERE.

He Announces a Determination to Fight Free Silver.

Controller Eckels arrived at the Palmer House shortly after noon yesterday and announced to a number of friends who met him in the hotel rotunda that he had come to attend the convention and do what he could in the fight against silver.

Mr. Eckels said he had always been in the habit of attending national conventions and did not intend to stay away from this one simply because he holds a position under the administration.

"There appears to be a tendency on the part of those conducting the free silver boom," said Mr. Eckels, "to drive out the real Democrats and make leaders out of Farmers' Alliance men, greenbackers, and Populists."

POSTOFFICE IN THE COLISEUM.

Postmaster Hesing Makes Arrangements to Deliver Mail There.

A postoffice for the benefit of the delegates and others attending the convention will be established in the Coliseum. Postmaster Hesing yesterday made arrangements for the delivery and reception of mail at the convention. The temporary postoffice will have two clerks and the same number of carriers. Stamps and other supplies will be sold, and registered mail matter handled. The convention postoffice will also handle special delivery letters, and everything will be done to make the postoffice a convenience to those attending the convention.

FRATERNAL TEMPLE IS OPENED.

Patriotic Temperance Federation Is Extending Its Work.

A Fraternal Temple has been opened at No. 54 State street under the auspices of the Patriotic Temperance Federation. The purpose is to afford a place of rest and social meeting in connection with lunch.

This Fraternal Temple is established largely in the interests of a fraternal club of young persons who have felt the need of such places in the central part of the city. This place is open to men and women, and is under the control of Mrs. A. M. Russel, Regent of fraternal temple work.

The Fraternal club expects to open a bicycle chautauqua on the North, South, and West Sides in the near future. These chautauquas will be provided with tent accommodations, and, like fraternal temples, will be under the auspices of the Patriotic Temperance Federation.

Pain's World's Fair fireworks. 117 Michigan avenue.

JUST PUBLISHED:

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BRANDER MATTHEWS

TALES OF FANTASY AND FACT. By Brander Matthews. With an Illustration by A. B. Frost. Post 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1.25.

Another book by this popular author will doubtless be welcomed. This volume is a collection if seven short stories, in which the author has thoroughly illustrated the contrast between pure imagination and realism.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR:

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IN THE VESTIBULE LIMITED. Illustrated. 32mo, Cloth, 50 cents.

THE OUANANICHE

And Its Canadian Environment. By E. T. D. Chambers. With an Introduction by Lieut.-Col. Andrew C. P. Haggard, D. S. O. Illustrated Crown 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, Uncut Edges and Gilt Top, $2.00.

The ouananiche (the so-called fresh-water salmon) rivals, if, indeed, it does not excel the brook trout in the esteem of the angling fraternity. The author treats in a thorough manner the fish itself, and the country in which it is most common—the peninsula of Labrador. He has not only drawn upon his own extended experience, but has used with judgment all the literature germane to his subject. The taste for the pleasures of the wilderness is rapidly increasing in this country, and Mr. Chambers' volume should appeal to a wide circle of readers, while proving indispensable to the angler.

THE CRIMSON SIGN

A Narrative of the Adventures of Mr. Gervase Orme, sometime Lieutenant in Mountjoy's Regiment of Foot. By S. R. Keightley. Illustrated. Post 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1.50.

An exciting story, told with great animation. . . . Reads like a bit of Alexandre Dumas. . . . An interesting and well-written story.—London Times.

Recounts in an able manner the terrible scenes which culminated in the siege and relief of Londonderry, giving his readers a personal interest in the characters he has created, and many and pathetic are the resulting pictures. Mr. Keightley, with a few deft touches of his pen, brings them home to the reader with a force that enables him to realize what such warfare really means. The French soldier is a strange character, strikingly conceived.—Literary World, London.

THE SILK OF THE KINE

A Novel. By L. McManus. Post 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1.00.

A tale of the Roman Catholic evictions in Ireland in the seventeenth century, generally known as the "Transplanting." The edict was given by Cromwell and carried into effect by his "Ironsides" with ruthless barbarity. The story is full of dramatic situation and incident, and both the background and the character-drawing are instinct with life and color. The author has drawn with a vivid pencil the sharp contrast between the Irish peasant, savage, sullen, and hopeless, and his iron-handed masters of "Ireton's Horse," and the result is an historical picture of unusual value. Moreover, the love-interest is fresh and absorbing.

We have read "The Silk of the Kine," from the first page to the last without missing a single word, and we sighed regretfully when Mr. McManus brought the adventures of Margery McGuire and Piers Ottley to a close.—Literary World, London.

MARK TWAIN'S
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(*New Edition*)

THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER. By Mark Twain. New Edition from New Electrotype Plates. Illustrated. Crown, 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1.75.

The appreciation already shown this new edition of Mark Twain's works insures a hearty reception for this latest addition to the list. In "The Prince and the Pauper" the author brings out the hideous character of English law in the past, and causes the reader to understand something of the social customs of England at that time.

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LEO WANTS ONE CHURCH.

POPE'S ENCYCLICAL OUTLINES THE HOLY MAN'S POLICY.

Would Have Every Christian Organization Unite Under the Management of St. Peter's Religious Successor for the Purpose of Preservation and in Obedience to Divine Dictation—Cites His Biblical Authority for Position He Takes.

Baltimore, Md., June 29.—Cardinal Gibbons has received from Rome the advance sheets containing the following comprehensive abstract of the Pope's encyclical on the reunion of the Christian churches. It probably has some bearing on Gladstone's recent letter, which has attracted so much attention.

The Pope says:

"The Holy Father, intent on the work of bringing all to the one fold of Christ, considers that it would conduce to that end were he to set before the people of the Christian world the ideal and exemplar of the church as divinely constituted, to which church all are bound by God's command to belong.

"In Scripture the church is called a 'body,' and the body of Christ. It is visible as being a living and organized society, and is animated by the invisible vital principle of supernatural life. Those therefore who either deny that Christ's Church is a visible body, or refuse to allow that it has 'the perennial communication of the gifts of divine grace,' are equally 'in a grievous and pernicious error.'

"A church which should embrace all men everywhere and at all times was foretold clearly by the prophet Isaiah, and was typified as our Lord's mystical body, a body united to himself as head; a mystical body, the members of which, if separated one from the other, 'cannot be united with one and the same head.' And so another head like to Christ—that is, another Christ—must be invented if besides the one church, which is his body, men wish to set another.

"As a necessary consequence, 'in his divine wisdom, he ordained in his church unity of faith—a virtue which is the first of those bonds which unite man to God, and whence we receive the name of the faithful.'

"Christ endowed his apostles with authority like to his own. This apostolic mission was intended for the salvation of the whole human race, and consequently must last to the end of time.

"The magisterium instituted by Christ in his church was by God's will perpetuated in the successors appointed by the apostles, and in like manner the duty of accepting and professing all that is thus taught is also perpetual and immutable.

"The church is 'man's guide to whatever pertains to heaven.' This is the office appointed to it by God that it may watch over and may order all that concerns religion.

No Interference in Civil Affairs.

"Wherefore they who pretend that the church has any wish to interfere in civil matters or to infringe upon the rights of the State either know it not or wickedly calumniate it.

"As 'no true and perfect human society can be conceived which is not governed by some supreme authority,' so Christ of necessity gave to his church a supreme authority, to which all Christians must be obedient. For the preservation of unity there must be unity of government, 'jure divino,' and men may be placed outside the one fold by schism as well as by heresy.

"The nature of this supreme authority can be ascertained from the positive and evident will of Christ in the matter. As he willed that his kingdom should be visible, Christ was obliged to designate a vice regent on earth in the person of St. Peter. He also determined that the authority given to him for the salvation of mankind in perpetuity should be inherited by St. Peter's successors.

"It cannot be doubted from words of holy writ that the church by the will of God rests on St. Peter, as a building upon its foundations. St. Peter could not fulfill this duty 'without the power of commanding, forbidding, and judging,' which is properly called jurisdiction.

"It is by the power of jurisdiction that nations and commonwealths are held together.

"Thus the power of St. Peter is supreme and absolutely independent, so that, having no other power on earth as its superior, it embraces the whole church and all things committed to the church.

"As this governing authority belongs to the constitution and formation of the church as the very principle of unity and stability, it was intended clearly to pass to St. Peter's successors from one to another. Consequently the Pontiffs who succeed him in the Roman episcopate receive the supreme power in the church, 'jure divino,' and this is declared fully by general councils and is acknowledged by the consent of antiquity.

Unity Necessary for Preservation.

"For the preservation of unity in the Christian Church it is above all things necessary that there should be union between the Roman Pontiff, the one successor of St. Peter, and the Bishops, the many successors of the Apostolic College. It is necessary to bear in mind that no prerogative was confessed in the Apostles in which St. Peter did not participate, but that many were bestowed upon St. Peter apart from the Apostles. He alone was designated by Christ as the foundation of the church. To him he gave the power of forgiving and retaining, and to him alone was given the authority to feed."

"As the divine founder of the church decreed that his church should be one in faith, in government, and communion, so he chose St. Peter and his successors as the principal and, as it were, the center of this unity.

"The episcopate order is rightly judged to be in communion with St. Peter as Christ commanded, if it is subject to and obeys Peter; otherwise it necessarily becomes a lawless and disorderly crowd. For the due preservation of unity of the faith it is not sufficient that 'the head should have been charged merely with the office of superintendent or should have been invested solely with the power of direction, but it is absolutely necessary that he should have received real and sovereign authority which the whole community is bound to obey.

"Holy writ attests that the keys of the kingdom of heaven were given to Peter alone and that the promise of binding and loosing was granted to the apostles and to Peter, but there is nothing to show that the apostles received supreme power without Peter or against Peter.

"Such power certainly was not received from Jesus Christ.

"Wherefore, in the decree of the Vatican Council as to the nature and authority of the primacy of the Roman Catholic Pontiff, no newly conceived opinion is set forth but the venerable and constant belief of all ages."

MEXICO RECOGNIZES THE CUBANS.

No Official Promulgation, but the Insurgents Enjoy All Rights.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY DON D'ALHAMA.]

Madrid, June 29.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Gen. Riva Palacio, the Mexican Minister at Madrid, an influential politician in his own country, has declared to an interviewer that the Mexican Government allows equal liberty to the propagandas of the Spaniards and filibusters.

It has not opposed the Spanish residents opening big subscriptions and sending to Cuba money and mules in order to help Spain, and it cannot moreover prevent the existence of associations in Mexico which support the annexation of Cuba to the United States and which are composed chiefly of Yankees and Mexicans.

Mexican sympathies are, however, with Spain.

The facility with which filibustering expeditions leave the United States is strange, said the Minister, and the only explanation is that the Yankees are suffering from the Presidential election fever.

The reporter asked if the relations of the United States and Mexico are cordial.

The Minister answered that the relations were "peaceful" and old quarrels were ended. It was true, however, that Mexicans always nursed the ambition to recover what was theirs, as the French did regarding Alsace-Lorraine.

"As to the Monroe doctrine," concluded the Minister, "we adhere to it. Really America for Americans exists already."

YALE USES THE ENGLISH OARS.

Members of the Crew Satisfied with Their First Trial.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY RALPH D. PAINE.]

London, June 29.—Hard luck hit the Yale crew today, but to no alarming extent. Clarke, the coxswain, who has felt off for two days, developed a bad sore throat and symptoms of tonsilitis last night and it was found today that he could not leave the house, so he was sent to bed and will be out of the boat until Wednesday.

The present outlook, Cook says, is that Clarke will be holding the tiller ropes again in a couple of days. Longacre suddenly developed severe neuralgia in the face last night, taking a train to Reading, six miles away, after a dentist. The English dentists preserve the methods of the dark ages, with the heritage of prehistoric ideas, so two teeth were yanked from the suffering Longacre instead of properly treating them. The big oarsman felt considerably done up when he returned this morning, so he did not row. Whitney was put in No. 6, but as he had not rowed while in England he was slow, breaking up the time.

However, the work of the crew was remarkably good under the adverse circumstances, part of which may perhaps be credited to the new English oars which were tried for the first time. Cook says he thinks the oars will make an improvement in the rowing on this first showing. The English coaches were much impressed by the ease with which the Yale men handled the strange oars, whose handles are much too big and must be shaved down. They say the Englishmen would need a week to accustom themselves to such a change.

These oars feel different, however, only in the pull through the water because of less resistance than the inch wider blades, enabling the stroke to run up easier than the wider oars do. The men are able to catch all they can carry if they swing up sharp and rough. Their weight is about the same as the American oars and their being an inch longer in board does not seem to bother the men. Capt. Treadway says he defers entirely to Cook's judgment in this matter.

This morning Yale rowed to Fawley with a nasty side wind in 3:23, which is going well for the handicaps encountered. They afterward rowed one minute with the second Trinity Hall crew at the Barrier, leading by a quarter of a length at a thirty-six stroke.

NATIVE ZULU BLAMES THE ENGLISH.

Greed and Cruelty Responsible for the Matabele Uprising.

New York, June 29.—John L. Dube, a native Zulu, has just arrived from Africa. He is the grandson of a chief of his tribe, and a son of the first native preacher of Christianity in South Africa.

Mr. Dube has come to this country to complete his theological studies, so that he may enter the field as a missionary to his own people.

Of the Matabele uprising he said: "This has been caused by the treatment given to the natives by the English. Rhodes and the other officials of the South Africa company, we have found by fearful experience, are trying to put all they can in their own pockets by killing and plundering us. I am afraid that unless the company changes its methods of treating the natives there will be war for many years to come."

WHERE HARRISON WAS ARRESTED.

Britain Admits He Was Caught on the Left Bank of the Cuyuni.

Washington, D. C., June 29.—The British Embassy has received from the Foreign Office a report regarding the arrest of Surveyor Harrison on the banks of the Cuyuni River, in Venezuela. The claim of the Venezuelans that the arrest was made on the left bank of the Cuyuni is acknowledged, but it is denied at the Embassy that the land at this point is within Venezuelan territory, according to the provisional line, which both governments have acknowledged heretofore.

KRUPP HONORS LI HUNG CHANG.

Gunmaker Unveils a Statue to the Chinese Viceroy.

Essex, Germany, June 29.—A statue to Li Hung Chang was unveiled today at the Villa Huegel, belonging to Herr Krupp, who made a speech, dwelling upon the cordial relations existing between Germany and China. Li Hung Chang afterward inspected the great gun factory and other buildings of the famous Essen works.

PLAN A REVOLUTIONARY ASSEMBLY.

Inhabitants of Kissamo Tire of the Rule of the Sultan.

Athens, June 29.—The inhabitants of the Province of Kissamo have commenced to elect delegates to a projected revolutionary assembly.

KING'S ROYAL RIFLES GET ORDERS.

Unexpected Result of Saturday's Cabinet Meeting.

London, June 29.—As a result of Saturday's Cabinet meeting the Second Battalion of the King's Royal Rifles, now at Malta, has been ordered to the Cape of Good Hope.

NINE YEARS FOR THE JEWEL THIEVES.

Dunlop and Turner, the Men Who Stole the Burden Diamonds, Get Their Sentences.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—Two white-faced, fear-stricken young men stood before Judge Cowing today waiting for sentence. They were William Roberts Dunlop and William Turner, the butler and footman who stole Mrs. I. Townsend Burden's jewels. Turner, to his counsel, H. Didly Johnson, had told a story throwing the blame upon Dunlop. Dunlop, in a reply issued today through the District Attorney's office, had declared that Turner planned the crime.

Judge Cowing said to the prisoners: "I fail to find a single mitigating circumstance in your counsel's pleas. You held positions of trust. You have been pursued half around the world, and between $10,000 and $12,000 worth of the stolen property is yet missing. I shall make no difference in the punishment. It is that you each be confined in the State prison for nine years."

Elda Stimguist, the maid, supposed to be the accomplice of the two men, did not appear. As there is no evidence against this woman she will probably be discharged on her own recognizance.

DIED FROM AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE

Christopher Mollar, the American Found Dead in a London Hotel, Was Addicted to the Drug.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, June 29.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The mysterious death of Christopher Mollar, an American resident of London, said to be from New York State, was the subject of an inquiry by a Coroner's jury at Pimlico today. The deceased was found dead in bed at a private hotel Saturday morning last by a waiter at the hotel with a small bottle of morphine by his side and some of the fluid running from his mouth on to the pillow.

His father, Frank Campbell Mollar, told the Coroner that the deceased was 30 years of age, no occupation, and seemed happy enough last time he saw him alive. He had been in the habit of using morphine, as he suffered from sleeplessness.

There were no letters of any kind lying about. In answer to the Coroner the father said his son never threatened to take his life, and he had no trouble that he knew of. A doctor said he found the deceased suffered from nothing except indigestion. On his arms were some old injection marks, presumably where he had been injected with morphine. The jury returned a verdict of death through an overdose of morphine.

PEASANTS IN REVOLT IN MEHADEKA.

Prince Ludwig of Bavaria Visits Emperor William to Explain a Speech Recently Made at Moscow.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, June 29.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—A dispatch from Budapest says that the peasants have revolted in Mehadeka, near Lugos. Eight were killed and twenty fatally wounded. Many others were wounded. Soldiers are quartered in every house.

Prince Ludwig of Bavaria visited the Emperor today at Kiel on the latter's yacht Hohenzollern. The Prince wore a General's full dress uniform and the visit was ceremonious. The object of Ludwig's interview was to explain his speech at Moscow wherein he angrily exclaimed: "I am not a vassal of Emperor William. I am his ally."

Harmony between the Emperor and Prince was restored. Prince Henry was present at the conference. After it was over Ludwig returned to Munich. The Emperor will start for Norway tomorrow.

Get the best. Pain's World's Fair fireworks. 117 Michigan avenue.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

UNION LOOP FRANCHISE IN VAN BUREN STREET GRANTED.

Scenes of Excitement Attend the Measure on Its Passage—Investigation of Bribery Charges Against Railroad Committeemen Ordered—Action Regarding Fire Underwriters' Association and Electrical Connection for Insurance Patrol.

Here, in brief, is what the Council did last night:

Passed the ordinance granting a franchise to the Union Loop Elevated company in Van Buren street.

Adopted resolutions directing that an investigation be made by a committee of Aldermen to be appointed by the Mayor into the charges of bribery preferred against members of the Subcommittee on Railroads.

Confirmed Mayor Swift's appointment of members to the School Board.

Passed an order requesting an opinion from the Corporation Counsel as to whether the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association is amenable to the penalties of the law concerning trusts, pools, and combines.

Referred to the Committee on Fire and Water an order directing the Fire Department to cut off all electrical connection between the city telegraph service and the fire insurance patrol; also an order instructing the Superintendent of Police to enforce the ordinance concerning fast driving in the streets either by private citizens or corporations organized to save property from destruction by fire.

Referred to the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds an ordinance granting space upon and along the east side of the sea wall in the harbor to the First Battalion on which to erect one side of a boat-house.

Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys West petitions from property-owners asking for car lines on a number of West Side streets, proposed to be built by the West Chicago Street railway company.

Passed an order that it was the sense of the Council that the Lake-Front Park should be turned over to the jurisdiction and control of the South Park Board, and appointing a committee to take such transfer under advisement.

Undisturbed by charges of boodling and oblivious to the claims of the insufficiency of frontage petitions, the Council passed an ordinance presenting a franchise in Van Buren street to the Union Elevated Loop company, practically free of charge, for the term of fifty years. Nearly two-thirds of the Aldermen voted for the measure, standing as solidly and imperturbably as a stone wall against all efforts of the minority to postpone action or to secure a revenue to the city in return for the valuable franchise.

Large Vote for the Loop.

By a vote of 44 to 24 the Council refused to postpone consideration, and three hours later, after two dozen amendments and innumerable speeches had been offered to stem the tide, the ordinance was passed by a vote of 45 to 22, one of the original minority leaving the chamber and another changing his vote. Only one more vote would be needed to pass the ordinance over a veto, and friends of the measure declare it will not be vetoed.

Members of the minority pointed to a peculiar feature of some petitions introduced on behalf of the loop early in the session. The petitions urged the Council to pass the ordinance for the benefit of the Metropolitan "L" road and citizens of the West Side and were signed by a number of prominent citizens, many of whom are members of Mayor Swift's cabinet or his personal friends, among them Joseph Downey, John C. Spry, Gen. Charles Fitz-Simons, H. J. Jones, John McLaren, Francis A. Riddle, Clayton Mark, Thomas W. Sennott, and A. J. Stone.

Ald. Fitch's Resolution.

The next reference to the Union Loop ordinance in the proceedings was made by Ald. Fitch in the introduction of the following resolution:

"Whereas, During the last ten days it has been openly and repeatedly charged by the press of the City of Chicago that members of the Council Committee on Railroads have made overtures, either directly or indirectly, to a well-known law firm representing the property-owners in opposition to the Van Buren street loop, that said Railroad committee would, for personal compensation to themselves, report adversely to what is known as the Van Buren street loop ordinance. Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a special committee of five members of this Council, none of whom shall be a member of the Committee on Railroads, be appointed by the Mayor, to investigate such charges, and to report to this Council the result of such investigation."

The Alderman asked to have the resolution put in the omnibus ordinance, an easy way of securing its passage, and there was no objection, Ald. Hartwick, Chairman of the Railroad committee, being to all appearance the most unconcerned man in the room. Ald. Hartwick expected to call up the loop ordinance, and said so early in the meeting, but Ald. Powers took the leadership out of his hands, after whispering to him:

"John, after the way your name has been used in the matter, it would be better for some one else to bring the ordinance up."

Postponement Is Defeated.

Ald. Powers therefore stood sponsor for the measure, which he called up as soon as the routine business of the session was over. Ald. Jackson moved that consideration be deferred one week. Ald. Harlan thought it was due to the dignity and honor of the members of the Railroad committee and of the Council to let the matter lie over until the charges made could be investigated. Ald. Coughlin did not think so much was due the dignity of the Council, and the Council agreed with him, defeating the motion by the following vote:

Yeas—Gunther, Judah, Fitch, Jackson, Novak, Miller, Hambleton, Gazzolo, Maypole, Kiolbassa, Gallagher, Maltby, Harlan, Manierre, Walker, Portman, Schlake, Butler, Rector, Northrop, Kent, Mavor, O'Neill, Math—24.

Nays—Gleason, Coughlin, Best, Madden, Doerr, Kent, Stuckart, Martin, Haas, Brenner, Bennett, Meek, Bidwill, Klenha, Campbell, Kahler, Holman, Mugler, Beilfuss, Haas, Anderson, Lenke, Revere, Knudson, Brennan, Rogers, Powers, Hartwick, Probst, Hoyer, Plotke, Weisbrod, O'Malley, Milne, Finkler, Foster, Sayle, McCarthy, Mulcahy, Utesch, Mowrer, Greenacre, Shepherd, Howell—44.

Presenting the Ordinance.

The clerk then proceeded with the reading of the ordinance, the chief purpose of which was to give a fifty-year franchise to the Union Loop company to build a double track elevated structure in Van Buren street from Wabash avenue to Market street, and in that street half a block to connect with the Metropolitan tracks, and for a single track in Van Buren street from Market street to the Metropolitan tracks, 200 feet east of Halsted street.

The reading was constantly interrupted by the offering of amendments by the minority, but when the fight was over the salient features were unchanged. The minority did most of the talking and the majority most of the voting, bowling over most of the amendments with scientific ease.

Ald. Madden assumed the leadership of the forces which purposed to give the people of Chicago rapid and elevated transit in Van Buren street, and his motion to lay on the table followed nearly every amendment. Amendments of Ald. Northrop for a three-cent fare, of Ald. O'Neill to give future companies the right to use the loop on favorable terms, and of Ald. Mavor against center piers in Van Buren street west of Market were laid on the table before the movers had a chance to say a word in their favor. Later the minority got indignant, demanded the right to be heard on amendments they offered, and demanded roll-calls on all votes, which delayed the certain victory of a good-humored majority.

Amendments Won and Lost.

Several amendments were voted down 49 to 18. Ald. Coughlin failed to secure to plain-clothes detectives the privilege accorded to uniformed policemen, to ride free.

Ald. Judah was the first to get an amendment adopted, a provision to have cars run every thirty minutes, at least, between midnight and 6 o'clock. Ald. Gunther's esthetic desire to have the structure painted a light gray color was hooted down, as was that of Ald. Math to have it painted annually.

Ald. Manierre made the only reference of the long debate to the charges that the frontage petitions are fraudulent when he moved to increase the bond of the company from $50,000 to $250,000, in view of the possibility of the ordinance being attacked in the courts and the city having damages to pay. The amendment was accepted by Ald. Madden and adopted without objection.

The biggest effort of the minority was made in pleading for the adoption of Ald. Fitch's amendment providing for a payment by the company to the city of 2 per cent of the gross receipts.

Ald. Harlan made a vigorous speech, claiming the company would build the road for $3,000,000 or less and start out with an assured income of $400,000, or 13 per cent of the investment. The phalanxes stood unchanged as to number, except for the departure of Ald. Hambleton. The amendment was lost by a vote of 23 to 44, Ald. Probst voting in the affirmative, which was offset by Ald. Portman, who voted in the negative.

Annual Tax on Cars.

Ald. O'Neill then moved to strike out as idiotic the section providing for an annual tax of $50 a car, because the company would not have any cars. The Council approved the section by a vote of 49 to 18.

Ald. Powers forced through an amendment reënacting the ordinances previously passed for the other three sides of the loop. Ald. Fitch put in an amendment providing that at the end of fifty years the city could purchase the loop. Ald. Madden moved to lay on the table, because the charter does not empower the city to run loops, and this was done.

All other vital amendments were defeated, and when Ald. Powers finally moved the passage of the ordinance the vote was 45 to 22. The only changes from the vote against postponing consideration were that Ald. Portman voted with the majority and Ald. Hambleton disappeared. Harlan, Rector, Gunther, Jackson, and others, in voting in the negative, attacked the ordinance as corrupt, and Ald. Kent of the Thirty-second said the Council might as well let Mr. Yerkes get in the omnibus and help himself.

Ald. Madden made the formal motion to reconsider, by way of a clincher, which was lost by a vote of 45 to 21.

Ald. Madden introduced and had referred to the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds an ordinance granting to the First Battalion, Naval Militia of Illinois, the right to use a space not to exceed 12 feet wide and 100 feet long upon and along the eastern side of the sea wall in the harbor of Chicago, for the purpose of supporting the west side of a boat-house.

Fire Underwriters' Association.

Ald. Mannierre started a sort of crusade against the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association by putting in three resolutions that propose stoppage of its business advantages. The first is preceded by whereases, setting forth that the association establishes rates on buildings which by its by-laws are made binding under certain penalties upon its members; that the rules in thus arbitrarily fixing the rates of insurance are contrary to the provisions of the Revised Statutes concerning trusts, that section of the law referred to being quoted, and then reads:

"Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby requested to investigate the by-laws and rules governing the business of the said Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association, and send to this Council an opinion as to whether or not the said association is amenable to the penalties provided in the section of the statute above quoted."

Aimed at the Companies.

This was passed with only slight opposition. But the other two measures Ald. Manierre sought to put through aroused considerable antagonism and they were sent to the Committee on Fire and Police. They were that the Fire Department be instructed to cut off all electrical connection between the city telegraph service and the Insurance Fire Patrol, and that the Superintendent of Police be instructed to enforce the ordinance concerning fast driving in the streets of the City of Chicago, either by private individuals or by private corporations organized for the purpose of saving buildings and their contents from destruction by fire.

Ald. Mannierre's object was to get back at the association for having raised or threatened to raise its rates.

Ald. Maltby introduced an order, which was passed, providing, if it can be done, for surrendering the Lake-Front Park to the perpetual possession, jurisdiction, and control of the South Park Commissioners. It calls for the appointment by the Mayor of a committee consisting of three Aldermen and the Mayor to take under advisement the matter of such transfer, to confer with the South Park Commissioners in relation thereto, and to report to the Council at an early date.

Appointments Are Confirmed.

Early in the proceedings Mayor Swift had the clerk read his appointments of members upon the Board of Education, and upon motion of Ald. Madden they were concurred in by the Council. He also reappointed Christopher Hotz as a member of the Civil Service Commission, and that, too, was ratified. His appointment of Albert E. Hipsch as master of the Jefferson pound was also confirmed.

President Ellsworth of the South Park Board sent in a communication asking the Council for the original petitions for boulevarding East Jackson street and a complete verification of the same. Granted.

Ald. Mugler introduced an ordinance ordering the paving of Milwaukee avenue from Ashland avenue to West North avenue with asphalt. Passed.

Ald. Haas introduced a petition of property-owners on Augusta street, between Elston avenue and Robey street, against granting a franchise for a street car line on that street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys West.

Paving in Madison Street.

Ald. Brennan introduced an ordinance providing for the paving of space sixteen feet wide in the center of Madison street from Jefferson street to Paulina street with asphalt pavement.

Ald. Powers introduced petitions from property-owners for street car lines on California avenue, Kedzie avenue, Belmont avenue, Elston avenue, Armitage avenue, and other West Side streets.

Ald. Finkler introduced an ordinance giving to the Lincoln Park Board that part of Granville avenue between Sheffield avenue and Ridge avenue and also that part of Ridge avenue between Granville avenue and Homan avenue.

Ald. Campbell called up for passage the ordinance turning over the control of Oakley avenue from Washington boulevard to West Twelfth street and also Campbell Park to the West Park Board. Ald. Gallagher moved to make the ordinance a special order for next Monday evening, which passed.

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY TRIUMPHS.

Defeats the General Electric Before the Council Committee.

The Chicago City railway company yesterday afternoon defeated the General Electric railroad company before the Committee on Streets and Alleys South. The Chicago City railway had an ordinance before the committee, accompanied by frontage petitions for a franchise in Wentworth avenue from Thirty-ninth street to Archer avenue. The General Electric company also had an ordinance before the committee for the same route, but with no frontage petitions. Ald. Judah moved to defer the whole matter and praised the General Electric company. Ald. Madden objected and praised the Chicago City railway company, which promises to pave the street and to widen it, repairing the curb and putting it in first-class shape. After some discussion the city ordinance was recommended for passage, Ald. Judah alone voting against it. The room was filled with Wentworth avenue property-owners, who cheered the result.

The Chicago City railway was voted a franchise in Fifty-first street, from State street to Western avenue. This ordinance did not contain the liberal provisions of the previous ordinance.

The ordinance granting the Calumet Electric Street railway company the right to construct a line in Erie avenue, from Ninety-third street to South Chicago avenue, was recommended for passage. This will complete a loop for the company.

The Metropolitan Traction company ordinance was placed on file.

The North Chicago and West Chicago Street railway companies obtained the recommendations of their ordinances granting permission to substitute electricity for horse motive power wherever the said companies have horse lines on the South Side.

At a joint meeting of the Committees on Streets and Alleys South and West the extension of the lines of the West Division Street railway company in Ashland avenue, from Twenty-second to Thirty-first street, was recomemnded.

MAYER OPENLY ACCUSES HARTWICK

Says the Chairman of the Railroad Committee Sought a Bribe.

Ald. J. H. Hartwick, Chairman of the Council Committee on Railroads, was named yesterday by Attorney Levy Mayer as a seeker after a bribe in connection with the report of the Council committee on the Union Loop ordinance in Van Buren street.

According to Mr. Mayer's statement Ald. Hartwick visited the attorney's office on two occasions, and volunteered to report adversely to the ordinance for a valuable consideration, the amount to be divided, so he intimated, among his associates on the Subcommittee on Railroads. On the first visit $10,000 was demanded, and on the second it was said $5,000 would be satisfactory.

The prosecution of the Alderman for his willingness to accept a bribe will be considered by the members of the Van Buren Street Property-Owners' Association at their next meeting.

SAY HE IS THE ROBBER.

EMPLOYES OF THE KLEIN STORE IDENTIFY WILLIAM HARTNETT.

Young Woman Cashier Is Positive He Looted the Cash Box on the Night of June 7 While a Companion Intimidated the Onlookers by Flourishing Two Revolvers—Accused Man One of Several Arrested at No. 692 West Polk Street.

Another score was made by Chief Badenoch's men yesterday in their game with Chicago highwaymen when William Hartnett was identified at the West Thirteenth Street Police Station as one of the men who held up Klein's department store at West Fourteenth and Halsted streets on June 7.

Hartnett is called the bona fide "short man" of this particular robbery. That he officiated in the same capacity at some of the other holdups the police think is altogether likely.

Leon Klein, proprietor of the store, says he is absolutely sure of the identification. So are Miss Tillie Berkson, cashier of the store, and George Wilson, a salesman. The three called at the West Thirteenth Street Police Station yesterday morning to inspect a miscellaneous lot of suspects to be shown to each of the three in turn.

Mr. Klein gave one glance at Hartnett when confronted by him. Hartnett hung his head. The merchant did not deliberate.

"That is the man who held up my cashier," he said. "There is no doubt about him. Hartnett was the one who took the money from the cash drawer while the 'tall man' held the employés at bay with two revolvers."

Miss Berkson was equally positive. "I remember his look well," she said. "His features were stamped indelibly on my mind. He took the cash."

Wilson was also sure he recognized him.

Hartnett Arrested on Saturday.

Hartnett was arrested late Saturday night at No. 692 West Polk street in company with John Ryan, another "short man," who has been identified as one of the men who held up Ruppert's shoe store. Both were arrested for the Siddle hold-up Saturday night.

William Spaulding, John Riley, and John McCormick, who were arrested with the rival "short" men, are still held in the expectation of connecting them with some of the recent robberies.

Chief Badenoch, Assistant Chief Ross, and Inspectors Shea and Fitzpatrick were exultant over this identification yesterday. Following close upon the identification of Ryan and the arrest of the Radigan and Jones-Crawford bands of cracksmen, with complete proofs of the crime in each case, the police officials actually thought the hold-up business was broken up.

"We now feel we have captured the leaders in each of the important cases," said Chief Badenoch, "and I think the people may as well settle down again in a feeling of genuine security."

"I predicted the highway business had been stopped before knowing anything about the last two arrests on Sunday," said Assistant Chief Ross. "The prompt identification of both Ryan and Hartnett only makes my faith stronger. I am willing to have my judgment tested by this prediction—the hold-up business is over."

Philip Taylor, the North Side robber who was shot by Sergt. Fink of the East Chicago Avenue Station, died yesterday morning at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. He was shot while attempting to escape the police after robbing the home of Mrs. Mary A. Deane, No. 256 Chestnut street, early on Sunday morning. John Brown, the other robber, who is held at the East Chicago Avenue Station, is uncommunicative.

The police scout the alibi talk of Clarence White, who is held for alleged participation in the Golden Rule holdup and Marshall's murder. It is charged he is trying to hoax the public to secure sympathy. Inspector Shea points out that some statements in every affidavit are at variance with White's own story, and he says it is possible for any one to secure affidavits galore to prove an alibi.

"The Marshall store witnesses are the ones whose statements would be belied if affidavits were to be accepted," said Inspector Shea. "These say Frank White is one of the robbers, and that is why we hold him."

Arrest a Suspect.

Detectives Hamilton and Phelon of the West Chicago Avenue Station arrested Thomas Walsh yesterday on the suspicion he took part in the robbery of Rudolph Stiechel's liquor store, No. 817 West Kinzie street, on Sunday night. Two men entered the saloon with drawn revolvers while two remained on guard outside. In an encounter with the robbers several shots were fired and one invader is supposed to have been wounded. Walsh answers to the description and the police think he is the man wanted.

Coroner McHale postponed the inquest on the body of the unknown man shot at Seventeenth street and the Western Indiana tracks on Sunday night. Special Watchman Samuel T. George, who did the killing, is still held. Engineer Hoffman of the Wabash engine No. 24 and his fireman, who witnessed the shooting, were out on their run to St. Louis yesterday and the inquest had to await their return to the city.

"Such evidence as we have gained indicates the dead man was trying to get away from George," said Capt. Koch yesterday, "and nothing indicates he was attacking the watchman. George's assertion a coupling pin was thrown at him is weak, because no coupling pin was found near the spot."

The identification of Hartnett as one of the Klein robbers was strengthened last night when that prisoner was exhibited to two other employés of the Klein store. Hartnett, together with John Riley and John Ryan, were viewed by Joseph Meyer, the department manager who had an encounter with the "tall" man at the time of the robbery and narrowly missed being shot; also by George Adams, a clerk. The two were certain Hartnett was the "short" man, but they could not identify Ryan or Riley.

The three men have also been identified as the robbers who assaulted Andrew Higgins in his saloon at Fairfield avenue and Harvard street early one morning some time ago, getting $200.

WHARF SINKS WITH ITS HUMAN LOAD.

Crowds at Boston Surge from One Side to the Other and the Pier Overturns—Four Drown.

Boston, Mass., June 29.—Four boys were drowned and thirteen persons were hurt today by the collapse of Sheldon's wharf at Castle Island landing, South Boston.

The citizens were celebrating "Farragut day," and a large crowd was on the wharf, attracted by the offer of free passage to the island. The boat Ella was making fast at the wharf when the 100 or more on the small landing surged at the outer side. Immediately that side went down into the eight feet of water and turned over, throwing seventy-five or eighty persons into the water. Many of the crowd were women and children. The wildest excitement prevailed, but quick work by rescuers as well as the police on shore served to quiet the crowd.

The Dead.

WASHBURN, JAMES J., 11 years old.
COLE, JAMES F., 9 years old.
LEARY, JOHN A., aged 12.
McDOWELL, LAWRENCE, 10 years.

The Injured.

Sampson, Harry.
Duffy, Lillian.
Cahill, John.
Flaherty, Nora.
Duffy, Anne.
Perry, Charles.
Collins, John.
Brodie, John.
Fasgin, Edward A.
Flynn, Lewis.
Gillis, Thomas.
Murphy, David.
Murphy, Joseph.

SEASON OF OPERA IS NOW ASSURED.

Arrangements Are Finally Completed for a Rehabilitation of the Firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—The directors of the Metropolitan Opera-House will hold a meeting tomorrow, the purpose of which is to make a lease of the house to the new Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau company.

The directors have been much pleased with the showing made by Mr. Steinway and his coworkers on the Readjustment committee. Practically all of the firm's creditors have agreed in writing to the proposed compromise.

This will be the concluding step that brings to a successful end the efforts to rehabilitate the firm, and it definitely settles the question of the firm's future and the opera season of 1896-'97. The outcome was until yesterday in grave doubt.

SECOND REGIMENT RESENTS CRITICISM.

Officers Say Sunday Is the Only Day That Can Be Utilized for Maneuvering the Troops.

"Sunday is the only day my boys have to shoot," said Capt. Benning last night in referring to the criticism of the sham battle which the Second Regiment fought last Sunday near Logan Square.

"It is all right for the officers of the First to talk against holding sham battles on Sunday, for the members of that regiment are mostly employés of banks and wholesale houses, which close Saturday noon, but the members of the Second Regiment have no other day for field practice, because they are, with a few exceptions, employed six whole days in the week.

"None of the boys who had religious scruples about sham fighting on Sunday was compelled to go to Logan Square, and in almost every instance they felt the need of practice and were anxious to take part.

"Our field day at Burlington Park was a practical failure, because we did not have room enough, and I would like to know what we are going to do. Our men have got to be in trim for the annual encampment, and the only way they can be put in trim is to practice."

The officers and men of the Second think there are two sides to the question, just as there were two sides to the sham battle. If the two churches that have their place of meeting near the square were disturbed by the firing the soldiers think the members ought to be self-sacrificing enough to forego a part of their sermons for the sake of the protection they get from having good soldiers about them every day.

Nothing was said about disciplining the officers at the regular drill and meeting last night at Battery D, perhaps because every one who was there had taken part in the battle and the matter will probably be dropped.

The two companies that participated in the engagement on Sunday were commanded by Maj. Purinton and Maj. Dusenberry. Neither is said to have secured permission to fight a battle on Sunday, but neither of them thought it necessary.

The First Regiment is in a quandary. It was the intention to fire the "President's volley" on the occasion of the Fourth of July presentation of the flag to Chicago University with musketry, something which has never been done in this city before. Now that Mayor Swift has forbidden the firing of cannon crackers on the Fourth the officers of the regiment are undecided whether to fire the required forty-four rounds of the salute in the usual way with the artillery.

The regiment is engaged in packing up for the annual encampment at Springfield. The members will leave on the night of July 10.

CHURCH CHOIR DROWNED IN A LAKE.

Boys and Master from St. John's Episcopal at Charlestown, Mass., Lose Their Lives.

Sharon, Mass., June 29.—This afternoon four choir boys and the choir master of St. John's Episcopal Church of Charlestown were drowned in Lake Massapoag. The dead are:

BRACKETT, FRED E., 22 years.
PARKER, THOMAS, 11 years.
LAKEER, HARRY, 12 years.
WATKINS, WILLIAM, 12 years.
GIBBS, BENJAMIN.

They were members of a party from St. John's Church, Charlestown, who arrived here this morning to camp until Saturday. Mr. Brackett and six boys went out in a boat and when about 400 feet from the shore Harry Parker fell overboard. Frank Cox, 13 years old, jumped overboard and rescued the boy and swam with him to the shore. During the excitement the boat was overturned.

The accident occurred so quickly that no outcry was made by the boys. There was plenty of assistance close at hand if the slightest warning had been given.

Tekamah, Neb., June 29.—Jessie Kelso, Sadie Reese, and John Samson, members of a picnic party, were drowned in the Missouri today. The boat they occupied was swamped. But one member of the party was saved. The bodies were swept away by the strong current.

Sir Charles Tupper to Resign.

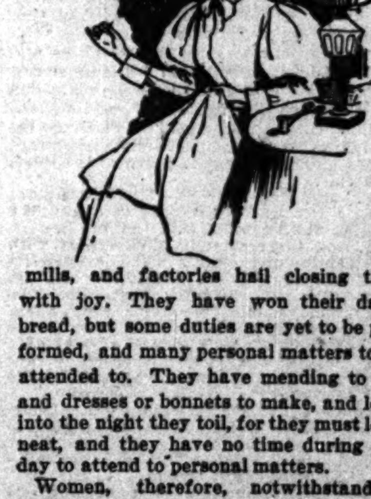
Ottawa, Ont., June 29.—Sir Charles Tupper will likely resign before the end of the week. Meanwhile Premier-elect Laurier is preparing to form a strong administration.

WOMAN'S LONG HOURS.

She Toils After Man's Day's Work Is Done.

What She Has to Contend With—Work That Sooner or Later Breaks Down Her Delicate Organism.

The great majority of women "work to live" and "live to work," and as the hands of the clock approach the hour of six those employed in stores, offices,



mills, and factories hail closing time with joy. They have won their day's bread, but some duties are yet to be performed, and many personal matters to be attended to. They have mending to do, and dresses or bonnets to make, and long into the night they toil, for they must look neat, and they have no time during the day to attend to personal matters.

Women, therefore, notwithstanding their delicate organism, work longer and more closely than men.

They do not promptly heed such signs as headache, backache, blues, pains in the groins, bearing-down, "all gone" feeling, nervousness, loss of sleep and appetite, irregular or painful monthly periods, cold and swollen feet, etc., all symptoms of uterus trouble, which, if not quickly checked, will launch them in a sea of misery.

There is but one absolute remedy for all those ills. Any woman who has to earn her own living will find it profitable to keep her system fortified with this tried and true woman's friend. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound speedily removes the cause and effects a lasting cure.

We are glad to produce such letters as the following from Mrs. M. G. McNamee, 114 Catherine-st., Utica, N. Y.:

"For months I had been afflicted with that tired feeling, no ambition, no appetite, and a heavy bearing-down feeling of the uterus. I began to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon those bad feelings passed away; I began to have more ambition, my appetite improved, and I gained rapidly in every way, and now I am entirely well. I advise all my friends to use the Compound, it is woman's truest friend."

DEATHS.

KIMBALL—Mrs. Clara E., wife of Edwin A. Kimball of 18th-st. and Douglas-blvd., passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Goldschmidt, No. 4405 Berkeley-av., at 1 o'clock Monday morning. Funeral Wednesday. Danville, Ill.

MOTHERS, BE CAREFUL.

Babies Reported Dying of Bowel Trouble.

Summer Diarrhea Never Occurs When Lactated Food Is Used.

The Purest and Most Nourishing of All Infant Diets.

These are the days when mothers must be even more watchful of baby's food than ever—if such a thing be possible.

More than a third of the deaths in Boston so far in June have been infant deaths, from absolutely preventable causes—cholera infantum, indigestion, or some form of bowel trouble.

Improper feeding is at the bottom of this startling infant mortality.

At the approach of warm weather it is imperative that the diet of babies and young children should be made conformable to the new weather condition. Lactated food never

THRIVED ON LACTATED FOOD.

harms the digestive organs when they are weakened by high temperature. It is prepared with a regard to absolute purity and freedom from any possibility of contagion. The two prime causes of all bowel disturbance among babies—contaminated food and food that is indigestible and innutritious—these have no terrors to mothers who restrict baby's diet to lactated food.

High temperature, with unsuitable feeding, brings cholera infantum, diarrhea, and convulsions.

But with the use of proper food—and there is nothing so thoroughly good as lactated food—these dangers are wholly avoided. It has been shown in every investigation that babies fed upon this splendid food live longer and thrive better than those brought up on other diet. The child's steady and rapid growth and a weekly gain in weight become an assured fact, as the many mothers who have successfully brought up children on lactated food will tell you.

Above is a picture of the baby of Mrs. Evelyn Piagit of Passaic Bridge, N. J., who says:

"My baby, Irma Hope, was weaned when she was but six months old, and for three days following lived on condensed milk. But by fortune I met a lady on the ferryboat between Jersey City and New York who had a sweet little child, and I spoke to the mother and asked what food she lived on. She remarked, lactated food. I said that I had intended to try another, but would try lactated food. I did so, and from that time to this the little one has thrived wonderfully. I firmly believe that I would not have had her with me now had I not used lactated food. I shall continue using it until she is two years old."

LACTATED FOOD
Saves Babies' Lives.

IF NOT WELL

and doctors and medicines have failed to cure you why not try nature's greatest gift—

Electricity?

This wonderful remedy, as applied by

DR. SANDEN'S

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELTS,

will cure without medicines Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Spinal Disease, Kidney, Liver, and Stomach Complaints, General Debility, All Weakness of Men, Female Complaints, Scrofula, Catarrh, etc.

These belts are complete medical batteries and used and approved by hundreds of physicians. One belt is sufficient for treating a whole family, and the cost is a trifle, considering their value.

They have cured thousands of sufferers in every State after everything else failed.

Send today for "Health and Strength," a neat, illustrated pamphlet explaining all about them. MEN suffering the slightest weakness should read my book, "Three Classes of Men." Pocket edition free, sealed, by mail. Address

DR. SANDEN, 183 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

Office hours: 9 to 6. Sundays, 11 to 1. Est. 30 years.

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Imperial
Granum
Is the Best
Prepared
FOOD.

Sick-Room Diet would often be the despair of Physicians, Mothers, and Trained-Nurses, but for this most valuable Food,

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
John Carle & Sons, New York.

BE CAREFUL.

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Sundays, 11 to 1. Est. 30 years.

HIGHEST AWARD!
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Sons, New York.

NAMED FOR SCHOOL BOARD

MAYOR SWIFT'S APPOINTMENTS ARE SENT TO THE COUNCIL.

New Members and Those Reappointed Are W. R. Harper, George E. Adams, D. R. Cameron, E. G. Halle, Thomas Brenan, J. H. Strong, Clayton Mark, and H. H. Gross—They Are All Confirmed Promptly—Sketches of the New Men.

Mayor Swift last night sent to the City Council the following appointments for members of the Board of Education:

W. R. Harper, to succeed J. P. Mallette, resigned.

George E. Adams, to succeed H. A. Haugan.

D. R. Cameron, to succeed himself.

E. G. Halle, to succeed himself.

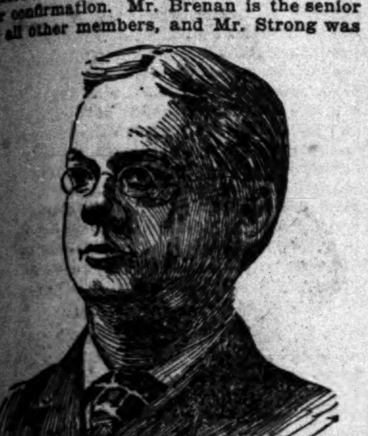
J. H. Strong, to succeed himself.

Thomas Brenan, to succeed himself.

Clayton Mark, to succeed Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman.

H. H. Gross, to succeed M. J. Keane.

Mayor Swift had kept his own counsel, and no inkling of the make-up of the new Board of Education had been made public before the names were read to the Council for confirmation. Mr. Brenan is the senior of all other members, and Mr. Strong was appointed recently to fill a vacancy. The other four have yet to begin their service. The appointments were all confirmed.



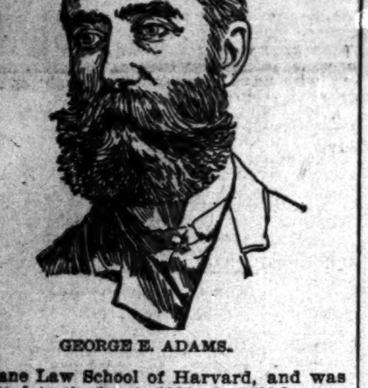
WILLIAM R. HARPER.

W. R. Harper.

W. R. Harper was born in New Concord, O., in 1856; graduated from Muskingum College when he was 14, and was honored with the degree of Ph. D. by Yale when only 17 years of age. He then taught Latin and Greek in Denison University for four years, leaving there to become Professor of Hebrew at Morgan Park, Ill., Theological Seminary at the age of 23. Here he remained seven years, when he was called to Yale as Professor of Semitic Languages, Woolsey Professor of Biblical Literature and Instructor in Hebrew in the Divinity School. In 1890 he was called to the Presidency of the University of Chicago, being at the time [illegible] years old and one of the youngest university Presidents in the world.

George E. Adams.

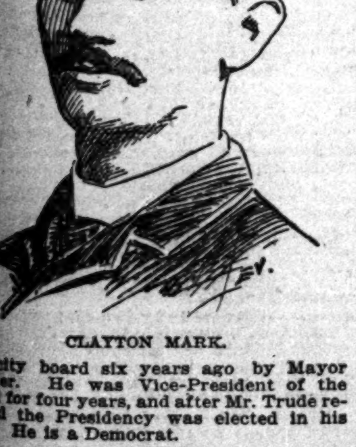
George E. Adams was born in New Hampshire in 1840, but his parents came to Chicago as he was entering his teens, and he has lived here ever since. He graduated from the Dane Law School of Harvard, and was admitted to the bar in 1865. In 1880 he was elected to represent the Sixth Senatorial District of Illinois in the State Senate. Two years later he was elected to Congress, and reëlected four consecutive terms. Mr. Adams is strong and positive in his Republicanism.



GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Daniel R. Cameron.

Daniel R. Cameron was born in Summerstown, Ont., in 1836, of Scotch parentage. He removed to Fort Covington, Franklin County, N. Y., when he was 8 years old, and was educated in the public schools of Williamstown, Ont. When 26 years old he came to the West, and has resided in Chicago ever since. He was a salesman with Culver, Page & Hoyne until 1870, and then became the head of the stationery firm of Cameron & Amberg, which was burnt out in the great fire and has been located ever since at No. 71 Lake street. He was for six years a member of the Cook County Board of Education. He was first appointed to the city board six years ago by Mayor Cregier. He was Vice-President of the board for four years, and after Mr. Trude resigned the Presidency was elected in his place. He is a Democrat.



CLAYTON MARK.

Edward G. Halle.

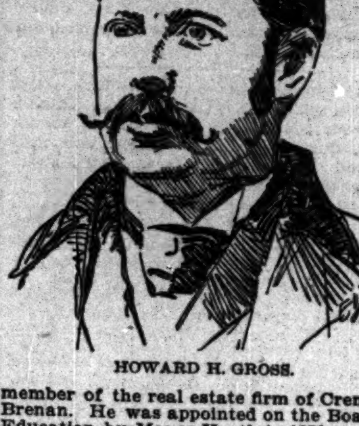
Edward G. Halle was born at Leipsic, Germany, in 1845. He was educated there and came to the United States in 1866. He engaged at once in the fire insurance business, coming to Chicago in 1880. He became general manager for the Western States of the Germania Fire Insurance company, which position he now occupies. Mr. Halle was first appointed a member of the School Board by Mayor Washburne in 1891 and was reappointed by Mayor Harrison in 1893.

Joseph H. Strong.

Joseph H. Strong was born in 1853 at New Era, Pa., and spent the first sixteen years of his life on his father's farm in that locality. Five years later he came to Chicago. From 1878 until 1883 he resided in Rock Island, and has lived here ever since, acting in different capacities for the United States Life Insurance company, of which he is now general manager. He is a member of the leading clubs, and a trustee in Plymouth Congregational Church. He was appointed to the Board of Education by Mayor Swift on June 8, to serve for the unexpired term of Chares H. Thornton, resigned. He is an ardent Republican.

Thomas Brenan.

Thomas Brenan was born in 1828, of Irish parents, at Murmershee, Nova Scotia, but removed in his infancy to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. In 1845 he removed to Boston, where he attended the public schools. In 1849 he came to Chicago. He was first employed in a freight office and then he formed the firm of Brenan & McGillen, wholesale liquor dealers, on South Water street. In 1861 he enlisted as a Lieutenant in Company E of the Twenty-third Illinois Infantry, Col. Mulligan, on whose staff he served after his promotion to Major-General. Returning to Chicago after the war, he formed the drug firm of Brenan & Moriarty, but soon sold out. He is now a member of the real estate firm of Cremin & Brenan. He was appointed on the Board of Education by Mayor Heath in 1878, and has been reappointed by other Mayors regularly ever since. He has frequently declined the Presidency of the board. He is a Democrat.



HOWARD H. GROSS.

Clayton Mark.

Clayton Mark received the greater part of his schooling in Chicago in the Brown School. He was born in Lebanon, Pa., June 30, 1858, and came to Chicago with his parents when he was 13 years old. After graduating from the Brown School he entered the office of the National Malleable Castings company as a clerk and now is works director of the company. Six years ago Mr. Mark founded the well supplies manufacturing business of the Mark Manufacturing company, which he still conducts.

Howard H. Gross.

Howard H. Gross is Vice-President of the Brownell Improvement company. He was born in New York forty years ago, and he has lived in Chicago since 1872. He is a Republican, and a resident of the Thirty-fourth Ward. His home is in Englewood, at the corner of Indiana avenue and Sixtieth street. His appointment was urged by some of the leading men of the city, among whom were Lyman J. Gage, H. N. Higinbotham, and D. H. Burnham. He is a life member of the Chicago Athletic club. He has also been interested in Civic Federation work.

SOCIETY.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—Miss Josephine Jefferson, daughter of Charles B. Jefferson and granddaughter of Joseph Jefferson, was married at noon today to Charles Rolfe, son of Prof. William Rolfe, the Shakspearean scholar of Cambridge, at Buzzard's Bay, Mass.

The ceremony was performed in a marquee on the lawn in front of the bride's home, which occupies a promontory commanding a view of the bay.

The bride wore a gown of white silk, over which was draped a dotted white chiffon, with trimmings of lace, and a tulle veil, fastened with orange blossoms.

The maid of honor, Miss Frances Wade of Montclair, N. J., wore a dainty dress of white organdie over pink silk. The best man was Ashley Watson of Boston.

Mrs. Cleveland, who is a frequent visitor to the Jefferson colony, was among the guests. She wore a becoming costume of white-figured violet silk. Among the other guests were several New-Yorkers and Bostonians. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jefferson Sr. and the several sons, including Thomas Jefferson, Joseph Jefferson Jr., and families, were present. A Boston caterer served the wedding breakfast.

Many of the dresses worn were white organdie. Roses, peonies, and ferns were abundant, being especially profuse on the veranda and the lawns.

The bride is a brunette, petite of figure, with luminous dark eyes. She is 20 years of age, and the second daughter. Mr. Rolfe graduated from Harvard in 1888. He is a Boston lawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe will spend the coming season in Concord, where Mr. Rolfe has lately built a house.

* * *

Miss Helen Orme Hewitt, daughter of Dr. Charles E. Hewitt of the University of Chicago, and Mr. Francis Henry Wessells of Cape Town, South Africa, will be married at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 5828 Woodlawn avenue, this evening. The bride will be attended by Miss Edith Schwarz of Highland Park as maid of honor, and Mr. John Beach Tillotson of New York City will act as best man. The bridemaids are:

Miss Grace Freeman, Miss Marilla Freeman.
Miss Davida Harper.

The ushers are:

Mr. Daniel J. Wessells of Cape Town, Mr. Charles E. Worden of Ann Arbor,
Mr. Herbert E. Hewitt, Mr. Henry H. Hewitt.

Miss Edith S. Mosher, daughter of Mrs. Julia A. Mosher of Hyde Park, will be married today at noon to Mr. Albert Douglas Luethi at the University Congregational Church. Dr. N. T. Rubinkam and the Rev. Louis Luethi, brother of the groom, will perform the ceremony. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Helen Mosher. The best man will be Mr. Oliver Luethi. Those acting as ushers will be Mr. Austin Parker, Mr. M. B. Monroe, Mr. Myron Tremaine, and Mr. Ward Barker. The church decorations are of green and white.

* * *

A wedding in which many Chicagoans will take an interest occurred at Williamstown, Mass., last Thursday. The groom was Mr. Clive Newcome Sherwood, a widely known young business-man of this city, and the bride Miss Florence Grinnell Cole, daughter of Mrs. Henrietta G. Cole of Williamstown. The ceremony was performed in St. John's Church at 5 p. m., the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick officiating. The best man was Perry A. Smedley of Williamstown, while Frederick Whitney of Waukegan assisted as one of the ushers. After a brief wedding trip in the East Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood will take possession of their new home at No. 422 Greenwood boulevard, Evanston, where they will be "at home" after Aug. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ramsay of Austin opened their country residence at Braceville, Ill., on Wednesday evening, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Miss Laura Ramsay, to Mr. J. Horace Cummings of Chicago.

The marriage was celebrated last evening of Miss Helen Ridgway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Vandervoort Ridgway, to Mr. August Adolf Weidig, at Hinsdale.

* * *

Dr. Fenton B. Turk has issued invitations for a reception at his residence, No. 555 Dearborn avenue, given in honor of the celebrated pathologist, Prof. Klebs, formerly from Zurich, on Thursday evening, from 8 to 11 o'clock.

* * *

The Misses Head, No. 2 Banks street, will give a tea this afternoon to Miss Spencer.

Miss Tessie E. Sherman, No. 3724 Ellis avenue, has gone for a month's visit among relatives at Waterloo, Ia.

Miss Annetti Cole, No. 3724 Ellis avenue, is spending the summer in Seattle, Wash.

Miss Frances B. Church, No. 4323 Greenwood avenue, has returned from a trip through the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pearce, No. 3627 Grand boulevard, have gone to their summer home, "The Locusts on the Island," at Fox Lake.

COLORADO AND YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Tours in Private Pullman Palace Cars.

A series of tours through the Wonderlands of the West will leave Chicago via the Burlington Route at intervals during July, each under charge of an experienced special agent. Price of ticket includes all expenses. T. A. Grady, Mgr. Tourist Dept., 211 Clark street.

The Handsomest Train

Between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth—"The Northwestern Limited"—leaves Chicago via the Northwestern line at 6:30 p. m. daily. Ticket office, 208 Clark street.

The finest bicycle riding academy is the Liberty, at Wheeler & Wilson's new headquarters, 80 and 82 Wabash avenue.

Always patronize the home article. Specially if it's better. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne has no equal.

When perfectly healthy, whisky, coffee, and tobacco hurt but little; when they do hurt quit and use Postum Cereal at meals.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

"MAN PROPOSES."

BY FRANK NORRIS.

They had been out to the theater together and there was no chaperon. They knew each other well enough for that. On the front steps of her house she gave him her latchkey and he opened the front door for her. "You had better come in," she said, "and we'll find something to eat."

Every Monday evening they went to the theater and afterward had blue ribbon beer and paté sandwiches in the kitchen of her house. It was a time-worn and time-honored custom of three months' standing, like his Thursday evening call and his meeting with her at the 11 o'clock service each Sunday.

She turned on the current in the hall and in the parlor, and went into the latter room and took off her things. He followed her about from place to place, and listened attentively to her chaffing him because he had passed her on the street car the day before and had not seen her. He protested his innocence of any premeditated slight, and they went out into the kitchen, both talking at the same time. It was all very gay and they felt that they sufficed to themselves.

The Chinaman had set out the beer and sandwiches on the top of the ice-chest in the laundry. She lit every gasburner in sight, and fetched the tray into the kitchen and got down the plates, while he opened the beer and filled the two glasses.

"There's paté sandwiches," she said, punching each little pile with the tip of her finger as she spoke, "and sardine sandwiches, and lettuce-an'-mayonnaise sandwiches, and don't say 'and the sand-which-is on the floor,' because you say it every time, and it's become an old joke, that was funny once, but isn't funny any more at all. Here, don't talk so much, but drink your beer. Here's success to you." They drank to each other, she sitting on the deal table, clicking her heels together; he, with his chair tilted back against the sink, grinning at her over the top of his glass.

"Huh!" he exclaimed all of a sudden, as he set down his glass and glanced about him, "four burners going full head in the kitchen at this hour. I won't let you do that when we're married, young woman, I can't afford it."

"When we're——" she shouted, adding furiously, "Well, I do like that."

"Yes, I thought you would," he replied, calmly.

"You thought—you thought," she gasped, getting to her feet and gazing at him wide-eyed and breathless, "you were—you are—we are——"

"I am, thou art, he is," he interrupted, beginning to laugh, "which means that 'I am' quite determined to marry you, and 'thou art' to be my wedded wife, and 'he is'—that is to say, your father is, to give us his consent and his blessing. I've been thinking it all over, and I've made up my mind that it will be for next Thursday at twenty minutes after 3."

"O, you have, have you," she cried, breathing hard through her nose. "You might have asked me something about it."

"O, I didn't need to ask," he answered; "you see, I'm pretty sure already."

"Pretty sure," she retorted. "O, this is fine. O, isn't this splendid! I just hate and loathe and detest and abhor and abominate you."

"Yes, yes, I know," he answered, putting up his hand. "Does Thursday night suit?"

"No, it don't suit," she flashed back at him. "It will be when I say and choose; I mean—I mean——"

He shouted with laughter and her face blazed.

"I mean it won't ever be. O, I could—I could kill you."

"I think it will be on Thursday," he said, reflectively. "I'll call for you here in a carriage at 3:20, and in the meantime I'll see your father and fix things."

She sank into a chair and let her hands drop into her lap, palms upwards, and drew a long breath or two, gazing at him helplessly and shaking her head.

"Well, of all the cool——"

"You see that will give us time enough for supper, and then we can take the 8:55——"

"What are you talking about?" she inquired, deliberately. He went on unheeding:

"I got the tickets this afternoon."

"Tickets," she faltered.

"Um-hum," he answered, absently feeling in his inside pocket. "Here they are; see, this is the railroad ticket."

"O—O, how I hate you!"

"That will give us two days in New York. I wired for a stateroom day before yesterday. It's the St. Paul. It sails on the 23d. Do you like the boat?"

"O, go right on, go right on!" she cried, waving her hands at him. "Don't mind me."

"Well, that's as far ahead as I've planned now. I don't think we would want to stay over on the other side more than four months. Then, you know, there's the expense."

She was about to answer, when they both heard the front door close. "That's Dave," she exclaimed. Her brother came out into the kitchen in evening dress.

"Hello, hello," he said. "Beer and skittles, domestic enough; can I belong? Beer's flat, of course, but I'll have a skittle, if you don't mind," and he began to eat a sandwich, telling them the while where he had been and what he had been doing.

He and the brother fell a-talking. She sat silent, very thoughtful, looking at him from time to time.

"Well," said he, at last, "I must be going," adding, as he turned to her, "I've a deal to do in the next few days." She made a little gasp, and got up and went with him into the front hall, leaving the brother to grumble over the flatness of the beer. She helped him on with his overcoat. There was a silence. He stood with his hand on the knob of the door. "Good night," she said, adding, as she always did, "when am I to see you again?"

"Well," he answered, suddenly grave, very much in earnest, "when are you to see me again? It's up to you, little girl; what's your answer? Now, when shall I come?"

She didn't answer at once. In the stillness they heard the humming of the cable in the street outside. Then there was an opening and closing of doors as the brother came out of the kitchen.

"Quick," he said, putting a hand on her shoulder, "he'll be here in a minute; "when am I to see you again?"

Then she turned to him:

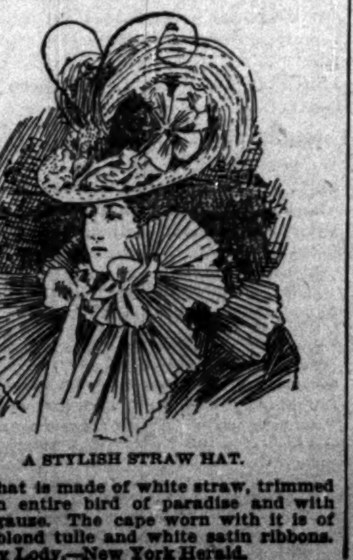
"O, I suppose Thursday, at twenty minutes after 3."—The Wave.

SHORT STORIES

By Popular Authors,

COMPLETE
IN ONE INSTALLMENT,
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

Daily Hint from Paris.

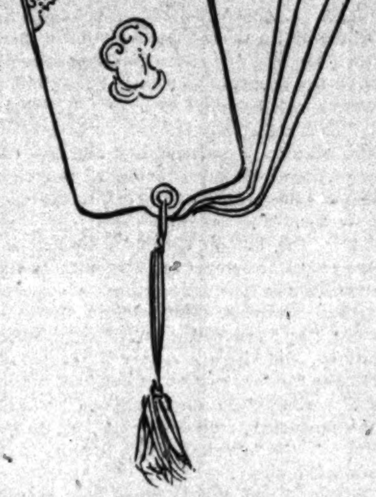


A STYLISH STRAW HAT.

This hat is made of white straw, trimmed with an entire bird of paradise and with white gauze. The cape worn with it is of frilled blond tulle and white satin ribbons. Made by Lody.—New York Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

The fiftieth performance of "The Gay Parisians" at Hooley's last night was a souvenir occasion. The engaging comedy has proved an ideal summer attraction, and shows no signs of waning popularity. The souvenirs were celluloid memorandum books tipped with silver. The efforts to extend the engagement beyond the contract time have not been discontinued, and there is hope yet that it may be permitted to satisfy the full demands of the public.



"GAY PARISIANS" SOUVENIR.

* * *

"The Silver Lining" has been rehabilitated at the Grand, with its "currency" dialogue attuned more nicely to the prevailing free silver sentiments. The play is designed to delight the heart of a Tillman or an Altgeld, and shows conclusively the young playwright, Mr. Fitzgerald Murphy, has too much ability to be catering to such unpleasant patrons. The first two performances have been moderately well attended, and there will probably be an improvement in this respect as the Chicago convention draws near. The play is well cast and entertaining.

* * *

"Lost, Strayed, or Stolen" entered into the third week of its run at McVicker's Theater last night.

* * *

At the Hopkins South Side Theater Tim Murphy, the comedian, has apparently made a hit in his first appearance in vaudeville, as a funny imitator of Sir Henry Irving's Matthias in "The Bells," John T. Raymond as Col. Sellers, Joseph Jefferson as Bob Acres. The local stock company also gives a good version of Lester Wallack's "Rosedale."

* * *

Mr. Fair's program this week at the Masonic Temple Roof Garden includes many bright things—the comic vocal numbers of Cushman and Holcomb, the negro impersonations of Golden, Chalfant, and Golden, and a sketch by Eckert and Heck.

* * *

The new roof garden at the Great Northern is sure to give a first-class initial performance on Wednesday night, when this new place of entertainment and refreshment will begin its career.

* * *

Among the best of the attractions at the Chicago Opera-House are Carrie Scott, the original Bowery girl; Frederick Hallen, and Molly Fuller, the comedy stars, and the Trocadero Quartet.

* * *

Kohl & Middleton's Clark Street Museum is attracting amusement-seekers with Clarence Dale, the big-headed marvel, and Dr. Foster's reptiles. The Globe Museum presents a giantess and an armless and legless wonder.

* * *

The Imperial Theater has assumed summer garb and is giving pleasure to many with a new bill of attractions.

* * *

The Ferris Wheel is drawing increasing crowds to its grounds. The new rule making the wheel free to the public every afternoon except Saturdays and Sundays is adding wonderfully to its popularity.

* * *

Boynton's chutes has Garramini's string orchestra every afternoon, and promises a display of Pain's fireworks for the Fourth.

* * *

Sam T. Jack's Madison Street Theater, with its two performances daily, is making a leading attraction of the burlesque, "A Lively Flea."

* * *

At the Coliseum Gardens, beginning July 1, the great pyrotechnic and ballet spectacle, "America," is certain to attract much attention. It is on a scale calculated to go far toward filling the 12,000 seats in the great amphitheater.

* * *

The following is the program of the evening concert at the Coliseum July 4, under the auspices of the Root Monument Association; soloists, Mrs. Genevra Johnstone Bishop, Mr. John M. Hubbard, and Mr. Jules Lombard; conductors, Mr. W. L. Tomlins and Mr. Frederick W. Root; adult chorus of 1,200 voices; military band of 100. The program follows:

Chorus—"The Heavens Resound" ....Beethoven
Songs—a. "Rosalie, the Prairie Flower." b. "The Hazel Dell." c. "Tramp, the Boys Are Marching" ....Dr. George F. Root
Part song—a. "Sweet and Low" ....Barnby
b. "Battle Hymn of the Republic" ....Julia Ward Howe
Mrs. Genevra Johnstone Bishop.
Part song—a. "The Vacant Chair" ....Dr. George F. Root
b. "Bugle Song" ....Hawley
The Chicago Mendelssohn club.
Song—a. "The Old Folks at Home" ....Foster
b. "Marching Through Georgia" ....Henry C. Work
Mr. John Hubbard.
Field service music—Drum and Bugle Corps of Second Regiment I. N. G. ....
By the courtesy of Col. George M. Moulton.
Part song—a. "Home's Harmony" ....Dr. George F. Root
b. "Columbia" ....D. T. Shaw
New national song—"Freedom, Our Queen," ....Templeton Strong
Words by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.
Oration—Gen. Clark E. Carr (Galesburg), ex-United States Minister to Denmark ....
National song—"America" ....
Song—a. "Just Before the Battle, Mother."
b. "Battle Cry of Freedom" ....Dr. George F. Root
Mr. Jules Lombard.
Folk songs—a. "Men of Harlech" ....
b. "Robin Adair" ....Robert Burns
c. "The Minstrel Boy" ....Tom Moore
Part song—a. "There's Music in the Air" ....Dr. George F. Root
b. "Waltz Song" ....Vogel
The Chicago Mendelssohn club.
Song—a. "Home, Sweet Home" ....John Howard Payne
b. "Star Spangled Banner" ....American
Mrs. Genevra Johnstone Bishop.

* * *

A concert for the benefit of the encampment fund of the choir of the Church of the Ascension will take place in North End Masonic Temple Hall this evening.

IF YOU FEEL "ALL PLAYED OUT"

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It repairs broken nerve force, clears the brain and strengthens the stomach.

Special Fourth of July excursion via Chicago and Erie R. R. Call at city ticket office, 242 South Clark street.

Children's photos a great specialty at Stevens' studio, McVicker's Theater Bldg.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph street, agents.

All lovers of delicacies use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to secure good digestion.

CHARMED WITH THE TRIP.

MRS. PALMER TALKS ENTERTAININGLY OF HER RECENT TRAVELS.

Treated Everywhere with the Greatest Courtesy and Consideration—How the Royal Train Came to Be Placed at the Disposal of the Chicagoans—Coronation Scenes Grand but Not Barbaric—Wanderers Glad to Be at Home Again.

Mrs. Potter Palmer sat in her beautiful home yesterday and in the charming manner which belongs to her talked of her last short but eventful trip abroad.

"What can I say that is new?" she replied when asked for some information in regard to the scenes of which she has so lately been a spectator. "You know, of course, that we went abroad to be present at the spring opening of the Paris Exposition, and had no idea of being in attendance at the coronation. Upon our arrival in Paris we found letters awaiting us from the American Minister to Russia asking us to come to Moscow for the coronation, and kindly assuring us that a house should be placed at our disposal during our stay there. This was no unimportant feature, for everything in the way of accommodations had been engaged months before by foreign potentates and representatives who expected to be present."

Showered with Kindnesses.

"How about your journey in the Ambassador's train?" she was asked.

"O, you know of that, do you?" returned Mrs. Palmer, smilingly. "Well, I will tell you, for it is an example of the many kindnesses shown us by the Russians, who tell us they can never forget or hope to return the kindness and hospitality extended to them by the American people during the year of the Columbian Exposition.

"Our tickets were procured for Moscow via Warsaw, and by feeing the guard we were enabled to make the first part of our journey in comparative comfort and seclusion, but looked forward to the latter part with a feeling of dismay, for we were informed that it would be impossible to procure any kind of sleeping accommodations between Warsaw and Moscow—a ride of thirty-two hours. We anticipated all sorts of disagreeable discomforts because of this, but there seemed no help for it, so we resigned ourselves to the inevitable.

"But the unexpected happened, for at Warsaw we were met with a chamberlain of the Czar, who inquired our names, and then informed us that we were to make the remainder of the journey in the special train which was used only by the Ambassadors and special guests of the ruler of Russia. It was a delightful experience. Nothing which could add to our comfort was left undone, and as the entertainment was furnished by the government no charge, of course, was made.

"A description of the coronation ceremony I would rather not attempt, for after the detailed account of it given by Sir Edwin Arnold, Richard Harding Davis, and the rest who went there purposely to study it, a choppy general talk about it, such as I might give, would fall exceedingly flat, I am afraid."

"Was not the splendor of the ceremony almost too barbaric to be pleasing to American eyes?" asked her interlocutor.

"Indeed, no," returned Mrs. Palmer, with decision. "The Imperial Coronation of Russia has no stronger element of barbarism in it than any other European court ceremony."

Grand but Not Barbaric.

"Everything in Russia is done on the grandest scale possible, and the splendor of the result is almost beyond description, but it should not be called barbaric.

"Every nation in Europe sent representatives—not one or two, but dozens. There were so many of these guests that the little church in which the coronation took place would not have held them all, but Russian noblemen and Generals, happy because of the honor done their country, gladly gave way to these foreign potentates.

"Except for the commotion caused by the horror of the sad catastrophe, the ceremony was perfect in every detail—not a break, not even the slightest hitch. The feature which most interested me, I think, was the democratic spirit exhibited throughout the affair. For all its exceeding grandness there was not a class of the Russian people but were honored by their Czar at some time or other during this occasion. Representatives of every caste, beginning with the lowest peasant, were banqueted, and in every instance the table was graced by the presence of the Prince and Princess.

Loved by the People.

"I cannot say too much in praise of the charming personality of the newly-made Czar and his consort. Tears rolled down his cheeks at the manifestations of regard shown him by his people, and notwithstanding her evident fatigue the Czarina stood by his side from 11 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon, giving a pleasant word and a handshake to each deputy.

"The Russian peasant of today is immensely superior to the Russian peasant of twenty years ago, and this new ruler intends to keep the sacred trust which has descended to him and give to his people the best guidance in his power.

"When the Czar and Czarina went to drive after the coronation it was in the plainest of victorias and with no retinue—nothing which would indicate the presence of royalty. But it seemed to me the people knew by instinct whom the carriage contained, for wherever it was driven the streets were literally lined with people, who shouted themselves hoarse with joyous acclamations. Surely with that feeling existing between a ruler and his people a bright future must be in store for Russia."

Of herself, this woman, to whom is shown more honor and distinction than to any other American woman who goes abroad, would say very little. She wore a navy blue loosely woven crêpon gown, fresh from the hands of a Paris modiste. The skirt was plainly made. The bodice, which fitted her closely, had a vest of yellow uncut velvet trimmed with frills of yellow lace. The sleeves were close fitting nearly to the shoulder, and the puffs were small ones.

Mrs. Palmer leaves very shortly for Newport, where a gay season is anticipated. Her cottage is situated on the road which leads to the cliffs and the estate is one of the finest in Bellevue avenue. The neighboring cottages belong to C. C. Baldwin, Mrs. G. Tiffany, S. Whitney, Warren Prescott Laurence, J. S. Brice, W. G. Weld, and G. L. Rives.

DELEGATES FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

Frances E. Willard Talks of the World's W. C. T. U. Convention to Be Held in Montreal.

London, June 29.—Miss Frances E. Willard says the World's W. C. T. U., of which she is President, will meet in Montreal, Canada, either next spring or next autumn.

The following have been appointed fraternal delegates to the convention from Great Britain: Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Agnes Slack, Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith, Miss Agnes Weston, Mrs. Ward Poole, Miss Mary Phillips, and Mrs. Hughes.

"Gwennels Vaughn" is the nom de plume of Mrs. Hughes, and she is the leading journalist in Wales.

Miss Agnes Weston is known the world over as the sailors' friend. Last year she lodged 150,000 sailors in homes that she has built at Portsmouth. No woman is better known and loved throughout the British Empire than Miss Weston.

Miss Agnes Slack is the Secretary of the World's W. C. T. U. and is soon to lecture and preach in the United States.

Mrs. Hannah Pearsall Smith's books have been translated into fifteen languages. She is the author of "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life," and is Secretary of the British Woman's Temperance Association.

Miss Mary Phillips is a wealthy Quaker woman of London and a leader in the councils of the Society of Friends.

BOTHERED BY MATRIMONIAL OFFERS.

Miss Nellie Robinson Has Many Chances to Support a Husband.

Cincinnati, O., June 29.—[Special.]—Miss Nellie Robinson, the woman lawyer, is being bothered with requests from all parts of the country by young men requesting correspondence, with a view to matrimony. One aspirant for the bright Cincinnati girl is a resident of California, and he described his influence, etc. Miss Robinson said: "I sent him my petition to the Governor to be designated as a notary. That is the only one of the whole batch to whom I have paid any attention."

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington D. C., June 29.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana, fair, warmer, variable winds, becoming southerly.

Ohio, fair, warmer, light to fresh northerly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin, generally fair, warmer, light southerly winds.

North and South Dakota, fair, continued high temperature, southerly winds.

Iowa and Nebraska, threatening weather, warmer, southerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: June 29, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.04	86	88	N.E.	.82	Fair
Bismarck	29.90	86	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Boston	29.84	74	80	W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.08	62	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.12	74	82	N.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.96	76	80	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.12	64	70	E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.08	82	84	N.W.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.08	70	72	N.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.10	78	82	W.	....	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.12	78	82	S.W.	....	Fair
Detroit	30.04	74	76	N.	....	Clear
Dodge City	30.02	78	82	S.E.	....	Fair
Duluth	29.96	76	80	S.W.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.96	80	82	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	30.04	84	88	S.W.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.12	66	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.08	74	76	S.W.	....	Clear
Helena	29.88	84	88	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	29.94	84	86	S.E.	....	Fair
Indianapolis	30.10	78	84	N.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.06	76	94	N.	.76	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.12	80	84	E.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.10	82	86	N.E.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	30.00	68	76	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.02	58	62	E.	Tr.	Rain
Memphis	30.10	82	86	N.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.88	54	58	S.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Nashville	30.10	78	82	N.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.04	72	94	S.E.	.20	Rain
New York City	29.94	74	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.10	76	80	S.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	29.98	58	70	W.	....	Clear
Palestine	30.02	86	100	N.	Tr.	Fair
Pittsburg	30.08	72	76	N.	....	Clear
Pueblo	30.00	76	88	S.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.88	78	86	S.	....	Clo'dy
San Francisco	30.06	58	62	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.14	82	84	N.W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.08	78	80	S.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.90	80	92	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	30.12	76	80	N.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.10	82	86	N.W.	....	Clear
Washington	30.04	76	86	N.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 72°; 9 a. m., 72°; 10 a. m., 69°; 11 a. m., 69°; 12 m., 68°; 1 p. m., 69°; 3 p. m., 69°; 6 p. m., 76°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.70; 6 p. m., 29.80.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Richard D. Richards, Kate E. Palmer	25—27
F. M. Richardson, Katherine M. Crowley	27—25
Enus A. Brown, Louisa Gossman	36—32
Sheldon Scott, Clara Dandridge	40—23
John H. Patterson, Rosa B. Hawkins	28—20
Peter Crowley, Mary Dyer	25—24
John McDermott, Annie O'Byrne	21—18
Frank Sanderson, Annie Canfield	27—20
Franklin D. Jewell, Eliza Misslitz	51—45
C. Henry Claussen, Helen L. Nagel	34—27
Arthur L. Kemper, Emelyn E. Lamb	32—20
Aniel E. Olson, Hannah Janson	27—19
John E. Mulhern, Susie E. Crowe	22—19
J. Franklin Strouse, Amelia Schultz	25—24
George E. Vaughan, Matie F. Case	32—34
John P. Kenny, Mary A. Abbott	30—23
Fred Widingi, Mary Dvorak	21—19
William Fitzwilliam, Ingeberg Frifeld	20—18
Edward Kraus, Lizzie Stroule	25—24
Henry F. Tillen, Betty Petterson	41—31
Joseph Quit, Bessie Thompson	22—19
H. E. Dieckmann, Martha T. Gildemeister	28—23
A. E. Bertling, M. D., Amanda B. Pudewa	30—22
Seliky Lahishensky, Bessie Cohn	25—20
Otto J. Bettel, Marie A. Cooper	30—26
William A. Heyear, Minnie Walston	33—26
F. H. Gallagher, Catharine H. Fitzgibbons	25—24
Albert L. Braithwaite, Olive E. Masters	26—20
Gustaf Seocrin, Emilie Rondquist	24—24
James Ray, Cecelia Devaney	24—28
Otto Tapp, Pauline Totzke	25—23
William H. Hearn, Frances M. Sisson	34—27
Harry R. Moyer, Charlotte B. Hayes	21—18
John Naugle, Lizzie Baath	28—20
Albert D. Luethi, Edith S. Mosher	36—28
George Derr, Emma Wagner	22—23
Patrick Tully, Julia Sweney	21—18
Charles Wolf, Bertha Bouser	22—18
Josef Kolar, Emma Schimek	22—20
Felix M. Cassidy, Sabina G. Hennessy	24—23
Bert B. Wesner, Viola Osdel	24—24
Paul R. Shordiche, Emma Blaine	37—21
George L. Cross, Emily E. Hands	28—23
George N. Anderson, Ethel Burrett	29—18
Francis Wessels, Helen O. Hewitt	24—21
Frank Higgins, Florence Dutton	23—22
Karl Nilson, Augusta Olson	31—23
Aloys Limbach, Helene Rau	34—30
John H. Mitchell Jr., Hulda Sack	27—25
George Rice, Anna Sherwood	21—21
Charley Lee, Annie Smith	42—24
John H. Webster, Katharine L. Hardin	22—18
Harry C. Ferriman, Hannah Bucher	23—25
Edward F. Keefe, Margaret E. Purcell	27—22
James H. McCabe, Margueret Flannigan	30—32
George Frey, Tina Ernst	24—22
William Engler, Alvina Prue	21—19
Francis J. Foran, Mary E. Treacy	29—26
Nelson Purinton, Jennie L. Hamilton	42—24
Patrick F. Kelly, Alma Peppin	20—20
Ferdinand Jeske, Wilhelmine Buttkammer	48—41
Charles Putnam, Emma L. Grimm	33—28
August H. Kossam, Josephine Osky	30—26
Alexander Sundberg, Bernadine Svenson	25—23
Thomas J. Smith, Katharine C. Burns	27—24
Alfred Koetschan, Elise Schulz	27—21
William H. Cheesman, Jennie Hutchinson	31—21
Wilson White, Maggie Toles	44—46
Nelson Bowser, Margareth Roll	33—23
Gustaf E. Johanson, Amanda K. Stahl	29—24
Fillippo Catrara, Benedetto Falsone	26—25
Loren A. Kelley, Nellie J. Holmes	22—22
Richard T. Sullivan, Mary T. O'Brien	26—26
Thomas M. Sweeney, Josephine Kennedy	26—24
Bert K. Lane, Florence E. Schoch	27—24
Lukasz Nalezny, Rozalia Glowka	25—18
Moses Samuels, Charity Coleman	30—25
Frank Filip, Katie Hois	24—19
Jeremiah Price, Minnie E. Douglas	29—25
Maurice M. Williams, Jessie D. Aitchison	30—28
Patrick Woods, Minnie Collins	23—22
Friedrick W. Schule, Martha M. Stephan	51—37
Henry Weber, Libbie F. McMilton	45—36

DEATHS.

COON—Carolyn Baker, beloved wife of Thomas H. Coon and daughter of D. W. and Agnes Baker, Monday, June 29, 1896. Funeral services at late residence, 868 W. Monroe-st., Wednesday, 9 a. m. Burial private.

DICKINSON—At her residence, 396 Marshfield-av., June 29, Mrs. James L. Dickinson, aged 67 years, mother of Reuben S. Dickinson, D. O. Dickinson, Mrs. Edward Gerardin, and Mrs. Fred D. Foss. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EDWARDS—Albert Henry, infant son of Warren W. and Grace I. Edwards, nee Heiser, at home of grandparents, 744 61st-st., June 29, aged 14 days.

GERHARD—Christine Gerhard, beloved sister of Katherine and Julia Engh, aged 25 years. Funeral from late residence, 6139 E. Ada-st., Wednesday, July 1, at 1 p. m. to Rosehill.

GREENWOOD—June 29, 1896, infant son of Dr. E. N. and Adelaide Greenwood. Funeral private. Burial at Rosehill.

GENTRY—Robert Gentry, at 9:45 a. m., Sunday, June 28. Services at his late home, 242 Dearborn-av., at 1 o'clock p. m. today, Tuesday, June 30. Friends invited. Burial private.

GRANT—June 29, at 670 Burling-st., John Grant, late of Aberdeen, Scotland, and Highmore, S. D., aged 80 years. Funeral private. Aberdeenshire, Scotland, papers please copy.

MAHONEY—Thomas Mahoney, beloved son of Mary and the late Michael Mahoney and brother of Mrs. Charles E. Hildreth, Mary, Cornelius, and Joseph P. Mahoney. Funeral Wednesday, July 1, at 9:30 a. m., from 297 W. 14th-pl. to Jesuit Church, thence by C., M. and St. P. R. R. to Calvary.

MARSH—Harold S. Marsh, son of Charles A. Marsh, aged 12 years, Monday, June 29, at 5639 Washington-av. Funeral notice later.

REID—George W. Reid, Saturday afternoon, aged 35 years, son of William H. Reid, brother of Mrs. Platt P. Gibbs, John F., Sam C., and James C. Reid. Funeral Tuesday, 2 p. m., from late residence, 46 Eda-st., by carriages to Oakwoods.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

HYPNOTIC SUBJECTS WANTED — LADIES and gentlemen. Address B 673, Tribune office.

STATE PARK JOCKEY CLUB.
MILWAUKEE RACES!
State Park Jockey Club's
Second Annual Summer Meeting.
CONTINUING 25 OR MORE DAYS.
INDEPENDENCE STAKES JULY 4.
Highest class horses in the West in contention for rich stakes and liberal purses. Most picturesque race course in America—"The Western Saratoga."
Chicago and Northwestern Trains at 8:30 and 11:30 a. m., landing passengers at entrance. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul trains at same hours.
H. M. JOHNSON, President.
SHERIDAN CLARK, Secretary.
OFFICE—HOTEL PFISTER, MILWAUKEE.

SHEFFIELD RACE TRACK, SHEFFIELD, IND.
Five or more races daily—rain or shine. Beginning at 2:15 p. m. Admission, 50c; ladies, 25c. Concert by Banks Cregier's Orchestra of 25 pieces. Special trains Pittsburg and Fort Wayne railroad leave Union Depot, stopping at Archer-av., 41st-st., and Englewood, at 12:10, 12:25, 12:55, 1:20, and 1:35 p. m. Regular trains at 7:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Illinois Central trains leave Randolph-st. depot, stopping at Van Buren, 12th, 22d, 39th, and 63d-sts., at 12:30, 1:10, 1:30 p. m. All special trains run direct to track in 35 minutes. Free trolley cars from trains to grand stand. First train on P. and Ft. W. returns to the city at 4:50. Round trip 25c. Electric cars connect with Alley L at 64th-st. and with I. C. R. R. at 92d-st.

HOPKINS THEATER.
HOPKINS
COOLEST THEATER IN AMERICA.
Magnificent Rustic Garden and Beautiful Annex.
TIM MURPHY The Celebrated Character Actor.
LESTER WALLACK'S Masterpiece ROSEDALE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
The Silver Lining.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WEST SIDE BALL PARK.
Base Ball Today
CLEVELAND VS. CHICAGO.
Game Called at 3:45.

WASHINGTON PARK CLUB.
N. W. BREEDERS'
TROTTING AND
PACING RACES.
THIS TUESDAY AFTERNOON.
Races called promptly at 2:30.
The Great Horse Review, $5,000 Subscription Stake, six starters.
2:19 Trot, $1,000 purse, 19 starters.
2:11 Pace, $1,000 purse, 7 starters.
Tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon 2 trotting and 2 pacing events, including the Lakeside Stake, 2:24 class, for $3,000.
Thursday, the Pacing Kings,
John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen.
GENERAL ADMISSION, With Seat in Grand Stand......... ONE DOLLAR
Down Town Ticket Offices in The Inter Ocean Counting Room, Dearborn and Madison-sts.
TAKE Illinois Central R. R., Alley Elevated, and State and Cottage Grove Cable direct to the Club Grounds.

COR. RIDGELAND-AV. AND 16TH-ST., CICERO.
Railroad Collision
Between 2 40-ton Locomotives, each hauling a train of cars and coming together at fifty miles an hour.
Only Opportunity of a Lifetime
TO WITNESS SUCH A SCENE.
ON LINE OF C. & N. P. R. R.,
Cor. Ridgeland-av. and 16th-st., Cicero.
JULY 4th
3:30 P. M.,
RAIN OR SHINE.
Special trains every ten minutes after 12 o'clock from Grand Central Station, corner Harrison and Fifth-av. Also trains every ten minutes from W. 48th-st., connecting with Madison Cable and Electric Lines, Metropolitan, and Lake-st. Elevated.
Tickets now on sale at WENGLER & MANDELL'S, southwest corner Madison and Dearborn. Round trip, including admission, 75 cents.

SCHILLER—Ira J. La Motte, Lessee & Mgr.
Come Where ICY BREEZES BLOW.
NEW DEPARTURE—$2 Worth of Opera for 75c.
Every Eve. at 8. Sat. Mat. only.
BOCCACCIO
Direction of Mr. David Henderson.
Strongest Company Seen in Five Years
AND 50 OF A CHORUS.
25 CENTS FOR RESERVED SEATS TO WITNESS AN UNEXAMPLED PRODUCTION OF COMIC OPERA.
50 AND 75 CENTS FOR RESERVED SEATS ON THE LOWER FLOOR OF THE HANDSOMEST THEATER IN CHICAGO.
Three Rows Orchestra, $1. Box Seats, $1.50.
Seats Secured Two Weeks Ahead.
A NEW OPERA EVERY WEEK.
NEXT SUNDAY, July 5 ... PINAFORE.

ST. JOE AND BENTON HARBOR.
FOR A GOOD TIME
Take the Palace Fast Steamers,
"CITY OF CHICAGO" and "CITY OF MILWAUKEE"
to St. Joe and Benton Harbor, Mich.
Leave daily 9:30 a. m. Return to city 8:30 p. m.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP.
Special Rates to All Points in Michigan and Indiana.
Tickets and Berths now on sale. Wheels free.
Dock and Office foot Wabash-av.
Sailings July 3d and 4th.
Leave Friday 9:30 a. m., 2 p. m., 11:30 p. m., 12 p. m.
Leave Saturday 9:30 a. m., 10 a. m., 7 p. m., 11:30 p. m.
Leave Sunday 10 a. m., 11:30 p. m.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP. Good going on any trip July 3d and on any a. m. trip July 4th. Good to return July 4, 5 and up to including 4:30 p. m July 6th.
NOTE—Steamer City of Louisville leaves Clark-st. Bridge July 4th 9:30 a. m., July 5th 9:30 a. m.
75 CENTS ROUND TRIP.

EXCURSION.
THE GOODRICH LINE
"VIRGINIA"
DAILY TO
MILWAUKEE
$1 AND RETURN
Leave Chicago 9:00 A. M. Week Days
9:30 A. M. SUNDAYS
Returning reaches Chicago about 10:00 P. M.
DOCKS FOOT OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.

WHALEBACK CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.
Round Trip, $1.00.
Only Exclusive Excursion Steamer for Milwaukee leaves dock North End Rush-st. Bridge at 9 a. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m. sharp. Returning at 10 o'clock p. m. same day. Main office 138 and 139 Rialto Building. J. G. KEITH, Gen'l Agent.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Frederick Hallen, Trocadero Quartette, Joe Cawthorn, The Two Graces, Leola Mitchell, Baker & Lynn, Walter Reed, The Eldridges,
Molly Fuller, Gigure & Boyer, Carrie Scott, Bowers' Dog Circus, Joe Hardman, Kusel & Laughlin, Mabel Sisson, Reynolds Brothers.
PRICES 10, 20, 30 CENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
3d Week—17th Performance Tonight.
THE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN
"A hit."—The Tribune.
"Fun never stops."—Record.
"One of the most enjoyable musical comedies presented for years."—Eve. Post.
BRILLIANT COMEDY WITH MUSIC.
Every Night at 8. Matinee Saturday, July 4th.

COLISEUM GARDENS.
63d-st. and Stony Island-av. First Time July 1. Every Night. The Stupendous Midsummer Pyrotechnic and Ballet Spectacle,
☆☆☆ AMERICA ☆☆☆
Same as World's Fair Production.
250 in the Chorus—25 Vaudeville Acts—250 Beautiful Ballet Girls—4 Premier Danseuses.
$25,000 WORTH OF IMPORTED COSTUMES.
$2,000 USED NIGHTLY FOR BRILLIANT FIREWORKS. Music by the Famous Pullman Band. Popular Prices—25c, 50c, and 75c. Box Seats, $1.00.

CONVENTION HALL—COLISEUM.
JULY 4TH.
COLISEUM.
Grand War Song Festival,
Afternoon and Evening.
Directors...... W. L. TOMLINS and F. W. ROOT
Bicycles checked in building.

MASONIC TEMPLE—320 Feet High.
ROOF GARDEN
GEO. A. FAIR, Mgr.
Admission..........50c
A Great Programme.
Cushman and Holcomb,
Manhattan Comedy 4,
Eckhert and Heck,
Lillie Laurel,
Mulvey and Inman,
The Golden Trio,
And Other Artists.
Observatory open 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. See Chicago and its Suburbs. Tickets 25c.

GREAT NORTHERN ROOF GARDEN.
Jackson-st.
OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT.
Only Open Air Roof Garden in Chicago.
GREAT VAUDEVILLE BILL.
SALE RESERVED SEATS NOW PROGRESSING.
ADMISSION.... 50c Reserved Seat at Table...... 50c Extra.

HOOLEY'S—Tonight at 8:30. 51st TIME.
THE GAY PARISIANS.
The Jolly Comedy,
7th Big Week of this Great Success.
Every Night at 8:30. Saturday Matinee at 2:30.

SAM T. JACK'S.
Madison-st., near State. Tel. M. 2186.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
Grand Performances every day, 2 and 8.
Sam T. Jack's Orange Blossoms Co. in the Mick-a-Doo and the unrivaled burlesque of "THE LIVELY FLEA."
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c.

COR. N. CLARK-ST. AND WRIGHTWOOD-AV.
FERRIS WHEEL PARK.
Open daily 12 m. to 11 p. m.
BROOKS' SECOND REGT. BAND
Every evening and Saturday and Sunday afternoon. Rides in wheel FREE every afternoon except Saturday and Sunday.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 or 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

NOTE—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1896.

Tillman appears to be running along easily on his bawl bearings.

The people who do not like crowds should avoid the woods this summer.

The slogan of the Altgelds and Tillmanites should be "Victory in the wind."

It might be a good idea to submit that Venezuela commission to arbitration.

History is on the eve of repeating itself so vehemently that it will positively stutter.

The small boy and the toy pistol are preparing now to get together with the usual results.

The "medium" is a happy man these days when the police are so relentlessly pursuing the long and short men.

The Senator from New York whose platform is "I am a Democrat," will also have to walk the free silver plank.

The next contest will be for the location of the Democratic convention. Mr. Whitney has shown no preference yet.

The gold delegates to the Chicago convention seem to be solicitous chiefly about having a good place in which to sleep.

It is to be hoped all free-silverites will get together this fall. It would be unfortunate after the explosion to find any had escaped.

The chief duty of the ushers at the Chicago convention will be to clear the paths to the exits when the silver platform is adopted.

The public does not insist on the arrest of the "holdup" bandits. If storekeepers will continue to prepare them for the morgue the police will be entirely exonerated.

Gov. Altgeld said he had "nothing to say" in reply to ex-Secretary Whitney's latest utterance, and then proceeded to say it, to the extent of a few hundred words.

It is not a question what the "honest money" Democrats will get out of it, but how they will get out of it. Teller having done it tearfully, probably they will do it jeerfully.

Mrs. Fleming, who was acquitted of murder in New York after a sensational trial, has been reported missing and not missing in the same day with such studied vagueness that the time seems ripe to announce the name of the play.

The young ostrich that arrived at the National Capital a few days ago by way of an incubator has signalized the event by swallowing one of its keeper's silver cuff buttons. The bird had been named McKinley, but must be rechristened if it shows any more free silver symptoms.

A colored portrait of Bryan, eight feet square, is being prepared for stampeding purposes at the Chicago convention. As a dozen or more other stampedes are being planned by expiring statesmen in a similar manner the prospect appears fine for a genuine Wild West performance.

The New York stock market opened weak with serious declines in values yesterday. The local stock market was weak and active. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at 65 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were dull and weak. As compared with the latest prices of Saturday September wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ½ cent lower, cash rye 1½ cents lower, barley steady, flaxseed 2@2½ cents lower, pork 5 cents higher, and lard and ribs steady.

How would this do for a McKinley Cabinet? It may seem strange to suggest an Illinois man for Secretary of the Navy, but the gentleman we name was for several years Chairman of the Naval Committee of the House, and is today one of the best informed men in the country on naval affairs.

Secretary of State—Thomas B. Reed of Maine.
Secretary of the Treasury—Mark A. Hanna of Ohio.
Secretary of War—M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania.
Secretary of the Navy—John R. Thomas of Illinois.
Secretary of the Interior—Julius C. Burrows of Michigan.
Postmaster-General—H. Clay Evans of Tennessee.
Attorney-General—Joseph H. Choate of New York.
Secretary of Agriculture—John M. Thurston of Nebraska.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Reed would rather be Speaker than Secretary of State—probably. Mark Hanna has often declared that for business reasons he could not afford to enter the Cabinet. Nobody believes that Burrows would give up his Senatorship for Secretary of the Interior, or Thurston his seat in the H. of L. to boss the distribution of garden seeds, or write reports on gold bugs and silver grubs, and their habits, and what they lived on.

The Mayor has sent in a strong list of names of new members to fill vacancies in the Board of Education. It is gratifying to note that Messrs. Cameron, Halle, Strong, and veteran "Tom" Brenan will succeed themselves. The strictly new members are W. R. Harper, the President of the University of Chicago, whose reputation in educational circles is world wide; George E. Adams, who is too well known in this community to need detailed notice; Clayton Mark, a member of the Union League and Illinois clubs, and identified with large manufacturing interests; and Howard H. Gross of the large Thirty-fourth Ward, which has never had a representative on the board before, the President of the Brownell Improvement company. The Mayor has made no mistake in his appointments. They will add to the strength and efficiency of the board, and guarantee a strict preservation of the best interests of the schools.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators on last Saturday evening were 13,658,000 bushels of wheat, 5,677,000 bushels of corn, 1,476,000 bushels of oats, 307,000 bushels of rye, and 10,000 bushels of barley. Total, 21,126,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 24,126,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 47,860,000 bushels of wheat, 8,760,000 bushels of corn, 8,716,000 bushels of oats, 1,647,000 bushels of rye, and 729,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 959,000 bushels in wheat and by 610,000 bushels in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 1,664,000 bushels.

M'KINLEY'S REPLY TO THE COMMITTEE.

Yesterday the committee appointed by the National convention to break the news to Maj. McKinley of his nomination ten days ago at St. Louis visited him at Canton, O., and performed its pleasant and "surprise party" duty.

It has been the custom of candidates in recent years to state their views fully in formal letters of acceptance, and to say little prior to that time. Those letters have not been prepared until late in the summer, each nominee waiting as long as possible in the hope of being able to make points on the other.

Maj. McKinley spoke at far greater length yesterday than was expected. That was courageous and wise. He has told the Democratic convention which will meet here a week from today exactly where he stands. If the convention can make any political capital out of his remarks to the committee it is welcome to all the party capital that can be extracted from his talk.

Maj. McKinley will write a letter of acceptance in due time, which will be more formal than the address he delivered yesterday, but will be simply an expansion of it. He has taken his ground and will maintain it.

Naturally for him, Maj. McKinley spoke first and most of the tariff question from the point of view of more protection and more revenue. He has always believed that the best way to maintain the currency parity is to have adequate revenues, and thus make borrowing for the support of the government quite unnecessary.

He believes that protection and reciprocity will give work to idle working people at "American wages," will provide ample employment at home to American capital, and will reopen that foreign trade "precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation"—the low tariff Wilson law. The people, he says, want "a protective tariff which, while supplying adequate revenues for the government, will restore American production and serve the best interests of American labor and development."

His position on the great money question is clearly defined. The Republican party, he says, "can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency with honor, stability, and inviolability." He goes on to remark that—

> The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty, and have often demonstrated that party ties avail nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened. The money of the United States, and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, silver, or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our government, the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage in our history, the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the great party to which we belong, and the genius and integrity of our people have always demanded this and will ever maintain it. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage-earner, and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt paying power to the dollar paid to any government creditor.

Maj. McKinley does not use the word "gold." But he clearly enough means gold when he says the paper or silver money "must be as good as the best in the world." As gold is the best in the world by common consent he means gold, of course.

The government pays its creditors gold or its equivalent, and therefore he means the yellow metal; and the workingman must be paid gold dollars or dollars as good as gold, and not a cent less.

Then, too, he indorses the bond sales of the present administration to get gold for the redemption fund. That is, he indorses the purpose for which those gold bond sales were made—the protection of the credit of the Nation—while he condemns the "ruinous policy" which cut down the revenues and thus made the maintenance of the gold reserve much more difficult.

The conclusion may safely be drawn that if it should become necessary soon after Maj. McKinley's inauguration as President to sell bonds for gold to maintain the gold reserve and to redeem greenbacks and thus maintain the currency at parity he will order bonds sold for that purpose. But he says also, further on in his speech:

> The platform adopted by the Republican National convention has received my careful consideration and has my unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you and to Republicans everywhere, and to all our people, that the expressions of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear, and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any chance for doubt or question as to their purport and meaning.

The main point in the platform, which has his "unqualified approval," "demands the "maintenance of the existing gold standard "of money." Therefore Maj. McKinley is out and above board for that standard, which is so directly, clearly, and emphatically indorsed by the platform. Maj. McKinley could not have indorsed the gold standard parity of all the currency more strongly and distinctly if he talked all day.

The Democrats know "where he is at." They can go ahead and select their free silver 16 to 1 candidate with absolute assurance that Maj. McKinley will not try to steal any of his thunder, but will meet him in the field with his forces in line of battle.

SILVER AMONG THE METALS.

The following official figures give the commercial value of the principal mineral products of the United States, in the order of their importance, for the year 1895:

Soft coal	$115,700,000
Pig iron	105,100,000
Anthracite coal	82,000,000
Petroleum	57,000,000
Gold from American mines	47,000,000
Copper from American mines	38,600,000
Building stone	34,600,000
Silver, value	31,900,000
Natural gas	13,000,000
Lead	10,600,000

The total value of all the mineral products in the United States last year was 582 millions of dollars, silver being less than one-eighteenth of that total. The production of pig iron was of three times the value of the silver output, and that "white metal" shrinks into insignificance when compared with coal. Even copper is ahead of the "white metal" in value, and Montana, which is such a heavy producer of the former metal, ought to clamor for its free coinage rather than that of silver, as it is a more valuable product than silver in that State.

And yet, when the silver output is so insignificant, the small number of men employed or interested in its production think they ought to dictate the currency standard of the whole country, and to make their metal the standard money not merely for themselves but for the millions of men interested in other mineral products. The pig iron men have a much better right to demand that their metal be made the money standard of this country.

DIRECTORY POPULATION OF CHICAGO

The City Directory for 1896, just completed, shows an increase in the number of names over 1895 of 16,667, indicating a growth, on the ratio of 3½ to 1, of 57,311 during the year. The whole number of names in the directory is 517,122, and at the 3½ to 1 ratio the population is 1,752,100. Based on the same ratio in 1890 the directory census gave 1,150,000, which was 50,000 more than the Federal census of the same year and quite closely corresponded with one or two school censuses. If a Federal census had been taken this year it would not have varied much from 1,700,000, which is probably about the real population, closely sifted down.

Still there are people who will not be satisfied even with these handsome figures. When the Federal census was taken six years ago, at a time when already preparations for the World's Fair had begun to assume shape, it discovered 1,100,000 people here. That was in June, 1890. The directory census is for June, 1896. It exhibits a gain, averaging the six years together, taking into account the World's Fair boom and the natural relapse, of 100,000 per annum in round numbers.

Chicago may safely challenge the world with this increase. What other city in the world—New York, with Brooklyn and suburbs, at 3,000,000, or London with its 4,500,000, or Paris with its 2,700,000, or Berlin with its 1,600,000, which has grown rapidly during the last half dozen years—can make such a showing? Not one of them in absolute increase of numbers. London has increased about 500,000 in a decade. It has varied little from 50,000 per annum, or half the Chicago annual increment. Though the metropolitan district had nearly four times Chicago's population in 1890 it has now only twice and a half our numbers. All reasonable people should feel satisfied with a city that can show such a census development as Chicago; but the people of Chicago are not satisfied with an increase even of 100,000 per annum. They want it to grow still faster, not stopping to think of the difficulty of assimilating people of a dozen nationalities more rapidly. It is one of the peculiarities of Chicagoans that they are never content with their own past accomplishments. They want to break even their own records, for it is easy enough to break others'.

It is this which scared New York so that it was obliged to go to the Legislature and get arbitrary permission to grab great Brooklyn to save herself. She had the feeling that if this were not done she would lose her financial preëminence and would be left behind Chicago at every point in the race. She did not go a moment too soon. She had no time to spare. By the time her new charter is formulated and a municipal government set in motion under it Chicago would have been ahead of her. At the next Presidential election Chicago will poll a larger and honester vote, showing that her population is greater than that of old New York. Ambitious Chicagoans will have to wait, therefore, until. say, 1910, by which time "Yorklyn" will be scrambling all over Long Island and reaching up to Peekskill and Albany for suburban reinforcements to save herself from Chicago in the race. She would even reach over into New Jersey and grab Jersey City were the latter not protected by the sovereignty of its State from being annexed to Manhattan. At the census of 1900 Chicago will pass the two-million line handsomely.

RAILROADS DISCRIMINATING AGAINST CHICAGO.

It is high time that the supremacy of Chicago as a grain-receiving center should engage the attention of the Board of Trade. It should also engage the attention of our railroads and they should act upon it, lest people begin to suspect that they are trying to cut the business throat of Chicago in spite at the lake commerce, which hitherto has been the great factor in keeping down high rail freight rates to the East. Chicago has not only to contend with the Illinois Central rates to Memphis and New Orleans, which divert corn and oats to the South, and the river rates of the Iowa roads, which run from five to eight cents per 100 under Chicago, and which at last has brought about the result that for the last two years no grain has come from Iowa to Chicago on the Rock Island, Burlington, and roads in Iowa south of these lines, but it also has to contend against Kansas City, which makes such low rates to St. Louis that the grain is worked from St. Louis to the seaboard, and with Milwaukee, which has an advantage of two cents per hundred over Chicago on all rail business east. Some of the discriminations against us have already been stated in The Tribune, as follows:

> While the rate from Chicago to New York is 20 cents, all rail, the rate from Milwaukee to the seaboard is 18 cents per hundred. This makes a rank discrimination against Chicago in favor of Milwaukee. Further north Chicago has the competition of Green Bay, Gladstone, Washburn, and Duluth. Here, again, the discriminating rates in favor of these northern points against Chicago are gearing. For instance, the rates in Southern Minnesota to Minneapolis are from 3 to 10 cents per hundred less than to Chicago. All through Northern Minnesota and the Dakotas, as a general rule, the rates are 10 cents per hundred less to Minneapolis than to Chicago. As a very low rate can be obtained from Minneapolis to Duluth on account of its not being in violation of the Inter-State commerce law at times it is as low as 2 or 3 cents per hundred. Minneapolis is able to draw from Northern Iowa and Minnesota territory grain which should come to Chicago; and it is then readily put into Duluth and shipped to Eastern markets, competing with Chicago in that way.

Why is all this allowed to happen? What are Bill Morrison and the Inter-State Commerce Commission doing? What are our railroad officials doing? Why are they sitting calmly by contemplating the gradual disappearance of the produce trade of Chicago? How can they expect to improve their earnings under such circumstances? Certainly nothing can be done except with their aid. If the Northwestern, the Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Northern Pacific, the Rock Island, Alton, and Burlington roads do not fix rates to knock this business out, and keep it up until the rate-cutters are sick of their job, there will be little hope.

What is the Board of Trade doing? Certainly it will not be doing its duty until it drops all petty squabbling and does something to protect the interests of its country constituency, and follows up the railroads until they redress this great wrong produced by unjust discrimination. The Board of Trade cannot expect to make money if it is going to confine itself to betting on grain with no grain to handle, or if it is going to accept the situation which confronts it of grain from points farther west going through to the East two cents cheaper than grain which is here and has already paid a short-haul freight rate. If there are to be no actual deliveries of grain the Board of Trade will be nothing more than a huge bucket-shop. It is time for all hands to be up and doing.

NOW THE POLICE HAVE AN INNING.

The "holdup" artist who, under the euphonious title of "Short 'un," has been one of the stars in the recent carnival of crime, has been nabbed by the police. There is reason to believe that his distinguished associate, the "Long 'un," is also securely caged. The identification is not so clear in the case of the "Pimply-faced 'un," but several pimply-faced individuals are behind the bars, and it is highly probable that one is the genuine pimply-faced article that has been so diligently sought. The more important of these captures have been made within the last day or two and the police are confident that at last they have broken through the criminal trocha. The chief and his associates have been working under extraordinary disadvantages and are correspondingly elated over what they consider the beginning of the end of the reign of terror. The bravado exhibited in the first of the holdup series inspired such a host of imitators that even the utmost vigilance seemed powerless to avert almost a nightly repetition. But the imitative spirit is singularly sensitive to a few conspicuous failures, and there is reason for confidence that the fate of the "Short 'un," the "Long 'up," and the "Pimply-faced 'un" will act as a powerful deterrent on the less famous "'uns" who have taken minor parts in the criminal holiday.

Some of the storekeepers have contributed to the object lesson in even a more picturesque fashion. By a judicious use of firearms one or two of the thug family have been placed beyond the necessity of police intervention. It is unfortunate for the community that more have not been dealt with in this admirably summary manner, but the misfortune is one that can be rectified in time. In the meantime there is no reason for the captives to be alarmed by a fear that they may be subjected to a similar exhibition of the wrath of the people. They will be protected with scrupulous care. They will be provided with work that will be daily and continuous. They will probably even be robed in that new garb of varied hue recently adopted at Joliet, and they will be given the unique sensation of earning their own living by the sweat of their brows instead of the sweat of the brow of a frightened storekeeper. And then there will be others. Now that the pride of the department has been touched, the smaller fry will soon be in the net. The dark crannies of thugdom have been penetrated and the crouching occupants will be dragged out into the light. Let there be no partiality shown. Bring in every Jack of them; long ones and short ones and pimply-faced ones and all the parasites who have been thriving on the toleration of the community. They have been flourishing their firearms with much ado in the faces of timid clerks long enough. It is too near Independence day to permit this presumptuous fraternity any further license, and when the police finish up their inning it is believed that fact will be pretty clearly established.

THAT SUNDAY SHAM BATTLE.

The Second and Third Battalions of the Second Regiment worked themselves into a fine imitation fury on Sunday in Logan square, but nothing to be compared to the real fury that nearly every one not engaged in the sham battle is now showing. The soldiers, it appears, gave an admirable exhibition of the art of war as it is practiced in times of peace, notable chiefly for the variety of ways in which it differs from the real thing when the game is gore. In this instance it included even the violation of the usual observance of the first day of the week—something that in times of war is never done unless the emergency is great, such as the battle of Waterloo or Shiloh. The congregations in the two churches near the scene of mimic hostilities bear feeling testimony to the amount of noise produced even after it was strained through the closed windows of the edifices, and they are showing a lively curiosity as to who was responsible for the somewhat remarkable innovation. Gen. Wheeler says he did not give the soldiers permission to indulge in the ill-timed demonstration. Col. Moulton declares he also was not a party to the non-hostile encounter, and Chaplain Bolton at last accounts was busy "seeing about it." All these with commendable vigor unite in assurances that Sunday sham battles will be limited to this single exhibition, and there is evidence that the minor officers who commanded the rival forces will be given an opportunity to make some extended explanations. Some one has certainly blundered, and it is a blunder that must not be repeated. It is well for soldiers to indulge in mimic encounters. It gives them most desirable training. But there is no excuse for holding such a display on Sunday. It violates every tradition of the day. The deafening noise alone makes it an impossible performance for that day, irrespective of all the other objections that various elements of the community would raise. One sham battle on Sunday will suffice for all time.

A CURT NOTE TO COLOMBIA.

Little United States of Colombia has received a curt, sharp note from big United States of America demanding ample satisfaction, apology, reparation, etc. The offense of Colombia is the seizure of the American schooner George R. Whitford. It appears that the schooner in March last discharged a cargo at Porto Bello and then took out clearance papers for Cartagena. March 31 she was overhauled by a Colombian gunboat and ordered to lay to, though she had the American flag flying. She was then boarded by the bold Colombians, and, though her papers were shown, she was ordered to Colon under penalty of a broadside. When she arrived at Colon her master attempted to see the United States Consul, but was prevented for a considerable time. He at last had an interview, and it resulted in sending a protest to the State Department.

Secretary Olney thereupon sent a note to the Colombian Government suggesting it had better make an apology to the master of the schooner. The latter paid no attention to the note. Secretary Olney waited a reasonable time and has now sent a second and exceedingly sharp note, not only peremptorily demanding an apology but the punishment of the offenders. The Secretary is quite sure this note will be answered satisfactorily, which goes to show that he has intimated some of our war vessels will be on hand to obtain reparation if it is not conceded.

This is right. Colombia was clearly the offender and insulted the flag, and she should be made to settle promptly for it and promise she will not do so again. Fortunately we are in a position to enforce our demands, for Colombia only has about 4,000,000 people and 500,000 square miles, with an army of about 5,000 and a navy of two gunboats and no merchant marine. One of our cruisers would play havoc with this little United States. There would be no danger to the cruiser. There would be no danger that a Colombian war vessel would run up and shell one of our South Atlantic cities. Force can be applied to Colombia with the maximum of ease and the minimum of risk, and would not create a ripple of apprehension in the minds of the American people. But how would it have been had the offender been a strong foreign power? Suppose Great Britain, France, or Germany had seized the schooner and insulted our flag. Would Secretary Olney have written a curt, sharp note about it and would he then have expressed the opinion that the offender would make reparation at once? And suppose that Great Britain, France, or Germany had paid no attention, to what else could the refusal have been attributed than to the fact that we are not in condition to make such demands from strong powers?

ALTGELD'S ROBBER POLICY.

The Hon. William C. Whitney (Democrat) begged the free silverites not to drive the New York Democrats out of the party by demanding free coinage. Altgeld says in reply:

> The policy which the government has pursued for more than twenty years at the instance of those Eastern speculators compels the producers and consumers of this country, who bear all of its burdens, to give those English money lenders $2 worth of labor, $2 worth of property, and $2 worth of their life-blood for each $1 that they ever got from those Englishmen.
>
> This is destroying our country and the Democratic party intends to condemn this policy in most emphatic terms.

Why this reference to "English money-lenders"? They are not the only people to whom the Americans owe money. They are largely indebted to Germans, to Hollanders, and most of all to Americans. For of the money loaned in this country the greater part belongs to Americans—probably nine-tenths of it.

Altgeld wishes to rob all the creditors, including Germans, regardless of nationality, for the dollar which every American pays to a domestic creditor is of the same value as the one he pays a foreign creditor. Altgeld speaks of "English money-lenders" simply to appeal to a prejudice against Englishmen. Why doesn't he include Germans? Is he afraid to insult them?

When Americans and Englishmen buy the securities of an American railway, or the bonds of the government, or loan money to Americans, they pay in gold money. They expect to be repaid in the same kind of money. Why not? They bought with 100-cent dollars. They do not want to be paid back in 16 to 1 silver worth 50 cents on the dollar.

English, German, and American money-lenders ask to be repaid in as good dollars as they loaned. They are not receiving, nor do they expect to receive, two dollars for every one they lend. But Altgeld proposes they shall be paid back one dollar for every two they have loaned. That is the demand of this "honest" Governor of Illinois.

Altgeld wants to drain creditors of their "life-blood," those creditors being mainly Americans and a good many Germans. Some of them are depositors in our savings banks. A good many are owners of shares in building and loan associations. They are not "English money-lenders." They are American workingmen and German wage-earners. But Altgeld has no more commiseration for them than he has for "bloody Englishmen." They have loaned 100-cent dollars and ask for 100-cent dollars back when the money is due—"only that, and nothing more." What is there wrong about that? Let him explain it or shut up.

REPUBLICANS IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES.

The Tribune printed a letter on Saturday from a prominent lawyer of Helena, Mont., saying that "there will be a Republican party in Montana vigorously supporting McKinley and Hobart, protection and sound money, in spite of bolters, cowards, Carters, and Mantles."

He spoke by the card. On Friday a McKinley and Hobart club was organized at Helena with a membership of 100, which will be increased to 500 in a few days. The promise is made that within a month there will be similar clubs in every town and county in the State.

No promise is made that the Republicans will carry the State. In 1894, the tidal-wave year, the Republicans cast 22,000 votes, while the total Democratic and Populist vote was 26,000. It is not to be expected that the honest money Republicans can defeat those opponents and the bolters next fall if they unite. But the sound money men will do the best they can and form good working organizations.

Nor is the Republican party going to dissolve or die out in other Rocky Mountain States. A Salt Lake City correspondent of The Tribune says that the silver walk-out at St. Louis has not created the unbounded delight in the inter-mountain country the bolters expected. The reception given Senator Saint Cannon and Congressman Allen on their return was cold and disappointing. Only a small crowd gathered to meet and greet them. The mass of the party was sullen and disgusted at their folly.

"Already it is doubtful," says the correspondent, "if a majority of Utah and Idaho Republicans approve the bolt." There are more men in those States personally interested in gold mining, in wool, lead, beet sugar, and other products than in silver bullion. A Republican victory will benefit them, while they cannot be benefited in the least by a Republican defeat at the hands of the free traders.

This feeling will grow fast between now and election time. There will be a Republican Electoral ticket in the field in every one of the Rocky Mountain States and it will receive a vote which will amaze the bolters and those who are talking folly in asserting that those States are unanimous for free silver and down on the Republican party. They will have to hustle to beat McKinley and Hobart. Mark the prediction.

The commission appointed by the Treasury Department to investigate the fur seal herds on the Pribyloff and other Alaskan islands is an exceptionally excellent one. It includes David S. Jordan, President of the Leland Stanford University, one of the most prominent zoölogists in America; Lieut. Moser, commander of the United States fish commission steamer, Albatross; Dr. Leonard Stejneedr, curator of reptiles in the National Museum; F. A. Lucas of the National Museum, who was the naturalist of the Newfoundland exhibition in 1886; and Charles H. Townsend, who has been the naturalist of the steamer Albatross since 1888, and has made a special study of the seal question. The British Government has appointed Prof. D'Arcey Thompson of the University College, Dundee, and James M. Macom, a botanist of the Canadian Department. The representatives of the two governments will make separate investigations instead of a joint one, as was at first contemplated.

Before the campaign fully opens are there any other political sticks desiring to take to the woods?

Altgeld was elected in 1892 by accident. He will be defeated in 1896 on purpose.

If ever Mr. Belford takes Colorado by the back hair and tries to yank the State out of the Union he will find that he has seized more than he can yank.

The rejuvenescence of the Hon. Jerry Simpson will relieve the campaign in Kansas from the danger of becoming monotonous, but Jerry will do well to rely upon his head rather than his feet. As a political issue socklessness will not win this time.

The largest of all sea serpents has been found. It extended across two entire pages of the New York World last Sunday.

There need be no uneasiness in the stock market on account of any uncertainty as to what the Democratic National convention will do in Chicago next week. Everybody knows what that convention will do.

Journalist Joe Howard says the bill for his entertainment at the St. Louis hotel that sheltered and fed him during convention week was "tolerably steep," but "not excessive." That is to say, it naturally costs a great deal to entertain a man like Mr. Howard, and a steep bill must be accepted as the logical and inevitable result.

The alarming intelligence comes from Europe that the Hon. Richard Croker has gone out of politics again.

Pugilist Corbett will either have to fight Sharkey or put up a very superior article of jaw work.

Determination never to conduct the Chicago Postoffice on a free silver basis, whether the convention next week goes white or yellow, is still apparent in every convolution of Mr. Hesing's whiskers.

So far as President Cleveland is concerned the Democratic National convention will unquestionably apply the "you? nit!" rule.

We wish to call attention to the fact that the population of Chicago has been ascertained and declared to be 1,752,100 in advance of next week's crowd.

The crime of 1873 is avenged. Henry M. Teller has written a book.

The Chicago correspondent of Coxey's paper has been studying Altgeld in the light of the theory that "in every man's face can be found the trace of some animal whose body he animated in a previous existence." Altgeld reminds the correspondent of "the hunting wolf." The resemblance is undeniable.

In the case of the Prince of Wales the letters LL. D. also stand for Long, Long Discouraged.

The news has been carried to McKinley.

Hotels* are filling up.

*And guests.

IN A MINOR KEY.

One Explanation.

"How do you suppose the City Council knew the population of Chicago to be 1,750,000?"

"By actual count. It has touched everybody in the city, hasn't it?"

Not Up to the Requirements.

"I'm sorry, miss," said the leading director of the school in Milkweed Township to the young woman who had applied for the position of teacher, "but your orthography ain't up to grade. You don't even seem to know how to spell chimbly."

Putting It Strongly.

"I am a little late this morning, brethren," explained the Rev. Mr. Goodman, as he rose to begin the service, "on account of having overslept myself. I was kept awake all of night before last by a toothache, and I slept so soundly last night that I could not have been awakened this morning by a call from a city church with a $10,000 salary attached. We will sing two stanzas of the hymn, beginning:

"'Awake, my soul, stretch every nerve,
And press with vigor on.'"

Profoundly Impressed.

"I wish I was as strong as the man that lifted us up in this thing," said Willie, as he stepped out at the sixth floor on the occasion of his first ride in an elevator. "He give one pull on the rope, and we didn't stop goin' till we got clear up!"

PERSONALS.

Queen Victoria will pay all the expenses of Li Hung Chang's visit to England.

Miss Olga Nethersole, the actress, is the daughter of a wine merchant of Deal, England.

The trustees of the Detroit Museum of Art have presented bronze medals to Frederick Stearns and James E. Scripps, two of the founders of the museum.

For the special benefit of English and American visitors to Paris, Yvette Guilbert is now singing "Honey, My Honey," and "Her Golden Hair Was Hanging Down Her Back" at the Ambassadeurs.

The Princess Beatrice is occupying herself with the duties of her Governorship of the Isle of Wight. Carisbrooke Castle will be thoroughly inspected and many of the rooms will be redecorated and made ready for the Queen and the Princess to rest in, or to witness any sports that are organized to take place on the historic bowling green.

"Mr. W. W. Astor," says the London Figaro, "is getting on very nicely in 'sassiety,' thank you. A fortnight ago the Prince of Wales spent a week end at Clivedon, while last week the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha did Mr. Astor a similar honor. Next week it may be the great Panjandrum himself. But how wild this sort of thing must be making Mr. Astor's brother millionaires on the other side of the water!"

Sir William Gordon-Cumming and his wife and three children have returned to Scotland from their annual visit to the United States. Since the celebrated card scandal Sir William has made no attempt to reënter London society, but lives the life of a wealthy country gentleman on his estates. No social ban is placed upon him in Scotland, but he recognizes that in London the doors of society are closed against him forever.

Ex-Congressman A. T. Walling, who died the other day at his home in Circleville, O., was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., in 1824. He was in Congress in 1877, at the time of the Hayes-Tilden contest, and was a warm advocate of Tilden's claims to the Presidency. He held the floor for twenty-four hours in order to stave off the count. During his speech Mr. Wilson of Iowa sprang up and denounced him for filibustering. In reply Mr. Walling made the remark that was widely quoted at the time, "Where fraud is law, filibustering is patriotism."

CURRENT NOTES.

Making His Mark.—She—"Have you heard that our minister is to be tried for heresy?" He—"Yes. It is quite a distinction for so young a man."—Brooklyn Life.

Brown—"Have you read this article upon 'How to tell a bad egg'?" Jones—"No, but if you have anything to tell a bad egg my advice is to break it gently."—Up to Date.

Justice—"You are charged with stealing Col. Julep's chickens. Have you any witnesses?" Uncle Mose—"I heb not. I don't steal chickens befo' witnesses."—Amusing Journal.

Flasher—"So Easeman's dead, eh? Poor fellow! How did he die?" Dumbleton—"Without a struggle." Flasher—"I might have known it. He never was known to exert himself."—Richmond Despatch.

Bill the Biffer—"What's d' object of dis organization uv yours, mister?" Mission Worker—"To rescue the fallen, my man." Bill the Biffer—"Well, don't talk ter me; I'm no bicyclist."—Roxbury Gazette.

Mrs. Peck—"What do you sit there reading for when I am trying to think of a word? Should I say 'disillusioned' or 'disillusionized'?" Mr. N. Peck—"I dunno. Just say 'married' and let it go at that."—San Francisco Argus.

She—"It seems strange that men are no longer willing to do deadly combat for the love of a woman." He—"Ain't it queer, though? Especially when women have so much more money of their own these days."—Indianapolis Journal.

"What I object to about the 'new woman,'" said the apprehensive man, "is that she pushes ahead too fast." "O, I don't know," replied the man in bicycle clothes. "You get a tandem and ride up a hill with one of them, and you'll find out your mistake."—Washington Star.

First Summer Girl—"Are you going to that old Christian Endeavor meeting this evening?" Second Summer Girl—"Yes, indeed! Haven't you heard the subject to be discussed?" First Summer Girl—"No; what is it?" Second Summer Girl—"'How to Hold Our Young Men.'"—New York Press.

"Doesn't it strike you, Dolphy, dear," and the gushing girl gazed dreamily towards the Western horizon, "that there is more poetry in the slowly setting sun than in any other object in the universe?" "I don't know so much about that!" mused the mild-eyed minstrel of many rejections. "I reckon the waste-paper basket runs it pretty close."—Judy.

DINNER DANCES IN ORDER.

FORMER CUSTOM AT SUMMER RESORTS IS REVIVED.

Instead of Patronizing Large Public Hotels Congenial Spirits Form a Club and Rent a Suitable Place for The Season—Special Care That Tennis, Golf, and All Outdoor Sports Are Provided—Music and Dancing Occupy the Evening.

Dinner dances are the thing at present, and are a welcome innovation, especially to the maiden just out of school.

A few years ago the after-dinner dances gotten up by the management of big summer hotels were all the rage. Rich mammas with marriageable daughters selected the hotels where young men were likely to be found in greatest numbers, and months before the season opened were spent in procuring a suitable wardrobe for the gay evenings in the ballroom.

No expense was spared by the hotel people to make these evenings a success, for on this depended in a general way the prosperity of a house. The ballroom was the largest and most attractive room. Sleeping apartments might be stifling and poorly furnished, but the ballroom was always a dream of splendid views and magnificent distances.

But somehow the plan has fallen into disuse by the exclusive set. There was something about the big hotel idea that failed to suit the esthetic demands of the ultra-fashionable. It may have been that the men did not arrive. They preferred to take their outing in an atmosphere less artificial. Consequently when plans had been nicely arranged for them they disappointed every one by stalking off on a shooting or fishing tour, or, maybe, turned up six months later after having visited Zululand or some other "beastly" place.

Adopt the Club Plan.

Then, somehow, the English country house idea got imported over here in an adapted form. Old estates with forty-room mansions, stables of fine horses, and kennels of dogs are not to be found in great numbers on the American Continent. But the adolescent period just preceding that consummation is upon us in the shape of exclusive country clubs and proprietary hotels.

Those who do not care to spend the money it would require to run an establishment of their own and provide amusements for a shifting number of guests for the season simplify the matter by clubbing together. Some pretty location is selected where golf and games of all kinds find suitable ground. Only those are invited to join who are desirable. In this way all of the exhilaration contingent to hotel life can be obtained with none of the annoyance of strange, prying eyes, attendant on even the most extravagant hotel service.

The same after-dinner dances can be arranged with all the unpleasant features eliminated. The New England coast in the vicinity of New York and Boston is dotted with these clubs, and they have extended to the off-lying islands and up the Hudson.

Chicago has similar clubs at Wheaton, Lake Forest, and Glen Ellyn. The social life of all these places is truly delightful. Much of the reserve and conventional ceremony which prevail during the winter season, when society is on dress parade, so to speak, are dispensed with during summer months of relaxation and rest. It is the old story of the bathing suit and the ball gown differently told.

How the Days Are Passed.

The days are spent in golfing, picnicking, or lying about under the trees, reading or dreaming, as fancy dictates. Strangers are strictly forbidden within the club grounds. Only those who have been passed upon by the club directors are admitted. The club thus becomes like one big family.

There may be an immense amount of planning, and gossip, and inside history going on. But the world is none the wiser except occasionally, when affairs are aired in court.

In the evening the club comes together, and on certain evenings there is the after-dinner dance. These are livening up now, when fresh arrivals of schoolgirls are blossoming out in their June beauty.

It is not an unusual sight to see some hale old business-man enthused by the memories these same girls excite, waltzing as gayly with one of them as if he were 20 again.

And under the espionage of none other than parties interested flirtations ending in proposals proceed with none of the glare of the outside world to disillusionize.

Menu for Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Wheatlet with cream and sugar.
Omelet, with fresh tomatoes.
Codfish cakes, fried pork.
Potato rolls.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Golden buck.
Beef stew, with dumplings.
Salad, hard boiled eggs.
Raspberry cheesecakes.

DINNER.
Oysters.
Purée of leeks.
Salted cod à la maitre d'hotel.
Potatoes, mashed and baked.
Broiled spring chicken.
Timbale of macaroni à la Milanaise.
Roast hindquarter spring lamb, mint sauce.
Tomato mayonnaise.
Baked custard.
English cheese.
Coffee.

Golden buck—The addition of a poached egg to each rarebit constitutes a golden buck.

To make a pretty salad, boil some eggs hard and cut in halfs diametrically; slice a bit off each end of the white, so that the half will stand firmly; remove the yolk and work to a paste with a well-seasoned mayonnaise; fill the white with this, rounding it up; lay on a filet of anchovy on top; set the half egg in a leaf of lettuce or a little nest of cresses, place a stoned olive by the side and pass mayonnaise with it.

Mash a gill of red raspberries, measuring after they have been hulled, with a heaped tablespoonful of powdered sugar and two beaten eggs; line patty pans with good paste, fill two-thirds full with the mixture and bake in a good oven.

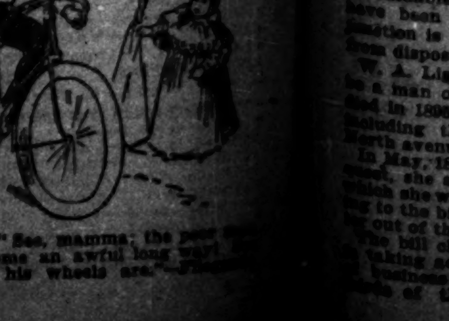
Purée of leeks—Pare the roots and green tops from a bunch of leeks and cut in shreds; wash well, parboil, and drain; put in a stew pan with an ounce of butter and simmer long enough to evaporate the moisture, but do not brown; sprinkle two ounces of flour over and cook a minute longer; then dilute with equal quantities of boiling broth and milk to the right consistency; season with salt, pepper, and nutmeg and simmer twenty minutes; press through a sieve, return to the saucepan, and finish with half a gill of cream and a butter ball; pour into the tureen over croutons.

It is not generally known that two eggs to a quart of milk will produce a firm and delicious custard. Beat the eggs thoroughly with the sugar, mix with cold milk, flavor, and bake in a moderate oven, setting the cups in a pan of boiling water.

Effect of the Bicycle Boom.

In consequence of the extraordinary demand for artisans in Coventry, England, owing to the great demand for bicycles, the city is overcrowded, families of seven and eight living in two-room tenements. Dwellings are unobtainable, and rents have advanced 25 per cent.

The Pneumatic Tire.



Little Girl—"See, mamma; the poor [illegible] must have come an awful long way! [illegible] how swollen his wheels are."—[illegible] Blätter.

EVENTS OF A CITY DAY.

COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS HAVE A STORMY SESSION.

President Healy and Commissioner Burmeister Nearly Come to Blows—Ex-Banker Kosel and Others Indicted by the Grand Jury—Hugo Beckman on Trial for Murder—Miss Lighthall Charges Her Father with Fraud—Other Local Matters.

The County Board had another stormy session yesterday afternoon. Commissioner Burmeister insinuated that President Healy was interested in having the Champion iron works get the cell work contract for the new jail. President Healy answered by saying Burmeister had been seen at 2 o'clock in the morning in company with an agent of the Van Dorn company, another bidder for the work.

The lie was passed several times, and for awhile it looked as if the men would come to blows.

The trouble arose over the introduction of this resolution by Commissioner Cunning:

"Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Service is hereby directed to advertise for bids to complete the new jail under the old plans and specifications, to be opened two weeks from today."

Commissioner Allen made a motion to have the resolution referred to the Public Service committee. This was lost by a vote of 8 to 7.

Commissioner Struckman said it was no use to try to build a jail unless the President would help.

"Well, whose fault is it that the contracts have not been let? It is not mine. I am tired of this jugglery," said President Healy.

"Well, the county saved $40,000 by what you call jugglery," replied Commissioner McNichols.

"That is simply a difference of opinion," hotly answered the President.

Commissioner Munn was in favor of completing the jail at once. He did not care who got the contract as long as it was let to the lowest bidder.

"I would not vote to give it to the Champion iron works if they were $3,000 below the lowest bidder," shouted Commissioner Ritter. "They are not responsible, and could not do the work."

"If the President was not so interested in a certain company getting the work the majority could have let the contract a week ago," said Commissioner Burmeister.

"I was not seen at 2 o'clock in the morning with an agent of the company as you were," angrily replied the President.

"Who says I was with him?" shouted Commissioner Burmeister. "Tell me who made the statement. Who ever says so is a liar. You are a liar for repeating it, and you know it."

The President said his informant was a newspaper reporter, and gave his name.

"He is a liar, and you are a liar," shouted Commissioner Burmeister, shaking his fist in the air. "I never saw the man in my life. I'll make you both prove what you say."

"There is no use in trying to build the jail while the President is against us," remarked Commissioner Struckman.

Commissioner Cunning moved the adoption of his resolution, and it was carried by a vote of 10 to 5.

Bids were opened for building an iron fence around the County Hospital and referred to the Public Service committee, as also were the bids for repairing the roof of the County Hospital.

The report of the Judiciary committee recommending that Gen. Green P. Garner be appointed agent for county swamp land was referred to the Public Service committee.

As President Healy was leaving the board rooms after the meeting Burmeister came up and demanded to know what he meant by making the charges he had in the meeting.

"I gave you the name of my informant," said Healy, "and I can tell you many more things that will interest you."

"I dare you to tell me anything," shouted Burmeister, clinching his fist and glaring angrily at the President.

"Come to my office at any time and I'll tell you more," answered Healy as he escaped through the crowd which had gathered.

The Public Service committee received the report of its special committee in regard to the coal bids. The special committee reported that all the firms bidding were found to be financially responsible, and named the brands of coal that should be used. Chairman Cunning appointed two special committees to test the different coal and report.

GRAND JURY CLOSING ITS WORK.

George E. Adams and Ex-Banker Kosel Among Those Indicted.

Chief of Police Badenoch and Assistant Chief Ross appeared before the grand jury yesterday and secured the indictment of George E. Adams, George Kimball, E. B. Lawrence, and F. S. Vernon on a charge of conspiracy and George E. Adams on a charge of forgery. These men are said to have recently engaged in extensive real estate frauds. Adams and Kimball were indicted last week on a charge of conspiracy, and the forgery charge against Adams is based upon signatures he is alleged to have forged to deeds. These deeds were all acknowledged before D. Bates, notary public. There is no such notary public in Cook County. A notarial seal bearing the name of D. Bates was found among Adams' effects.

Anthony Kozel, the ex-Canal street banker, was indicted on the accusation of receiving deposits in his bank when he knew the institution to be insolvent. A charge of forgery which is said to figure in the case is also under consideration.

Detectives Allmandinger and Tobin procured the indictment of J. Howard, alias Robinson, on three charges of larceny. Howard is now under arrest in Hamilton, O., and will be brought back to Chicago on a requisition. He is accused of stealing bicycles.

Mrs. Pauline Bechton was indicted for the murder of Mrs. Melena Mott.

The case of the Rev. Dr. Rusk was continued until tomorrow. Detectives are attempting to secure evidence of an alleged conspiracy.

State's-Attorney Kern said yesterday in relation to the case of the four Aldermen, members of the Subcommittee on Railroads, said to have solicited bribes in connection with the Union Elevated loop on Van Buren street:

"The charges will not be brought to the attention of the grand jury now in session. It will take some time to prepare these cases after they have been submitted to me for presentation to the grand jury."

Today the jurors will inspect the bridewell, and Friday they will go to Dunning, and then adjourn sine die, Saturday being the Fourth of July.

BECKMAN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

He Is Charged with Choking His Wife to Death.

Before Judge Stein yesterday Hugo Beckman was placed on trial accused of the murder of his wife, Marguerite Beckman. It is alleged that Beckman choked his wife to death at No. 2007 State street on Nov. 22, 1895.

The killing of Mrs. Beckman is alleged to have resulted because of her refusal to give Beckman money.

Affidavits were filed explaining that Attorney Bryant had contracted to defend the prisoner for $250, and of this $50 was paid as a retainer. For the reason of the refusal of Fred Beckman to pay over the money sent to him from Germany for his brother Attorney Bryant refused to continue in the case.

When court adjourned ten jurors had been secured to try the case.

SEEKS TO RECOVER HER PROPERTY.

Sarah Lighthall Charges Fraud Against Her Father.

A bill was filed yesterday in the Superior Court by Sarah A. Lighthall for the recovery from her father, William A. Lighthall, of valuable real estate, alleged by her to have been fraudulently procured. An injunction is also asked to prevent the father from disposing of the property.

W. A. Lighthall, the defendant, is said to be a man of considerable wealth. His wife died in 1895, leaving considerable property, including the residence at No. 492 West North avenue.

In May, 1895, she avers, at her father's request, she signed papers of the contents of which she was ignorant. On June 20, according to the bill, the father ordered his daughter out of the house.

The bill charges fraud against the father in taking advantage of the girl's ignorance of business matters, and asks that two-thirds of the property which her mother left be conveyed to the complainant, and that her father be restrained from conveying or making way with the property.

JUSTICES MAY COME IN CONFLICT.

R. H. White Preparing to Go Into Business Near Mr. Richardson.

A clash of jurisdiction between two Justices whose courts are on Clark street, between Washington and Madison, may come within a few days. Four Justices now hold court at No. 125 Clark street, and their number will be increased by the addition of R. H. White.

White is one of the Justices who was not reappointed by the Governor in June, 1895, and was succeeded by Justice Richardson. When the appointments were announced White surrendered all his papers, records, and books to his successor, Richardson, who now occupies the office formerly used by White.

When seen in regard to the question Justice White said:

"I hold that I have never been removed from office. Richardson was never legally appointed, and I am in office by virtue of my old appointment. I want it understood I am not opening up a court, but simply continuing the holding of court which I suspended for some time."

Justice Richardson remarked that he didn't have any fears of losing his office, and showed the copy of the receipt he gave when he succeeded White.

POOL-ROOMS RUNNING AS USUAL.

Visitors Are Required, However, to Pass Satisfactory Inspection.

The poolroom over Powers & O'Brien's, No. 170 Madison street, was doing business as usual yesterday. There were vigilant guards at the outer door, however, and one had to pass a thorough and satisfactory inspection to gain admittance.

There was also some quiet "hand book" making in the restaurant in the rear of the "Silver Dollar," Ald. Coughlin's saloon, No. 169 Madison street, but the greatest care was taken to let in only those who could be trusted. There were no signs of business at No. 119 Clark street.

On the top floor of No. 125 Dearborn street a poolroom and bucketshop were in operation. The place is said to belong to Bud White, whose resort in the Grand Union Hotel was raided last week. The outer room contains a blackboard, but the poolroom, which is an adjoining room, is reached through an entrance labeled "private." Only those known to employés are allowed to enter the second doorway.

DEFENDS HER BROTHER'S SLAYER.

Clara Katzski Testifies in the Plucinski Case.

In the trial of Stanislaus Plucinski, charged with the murder of Adam Katzski, Clara, the sister of the latter, testified yesterday in Judge Windes' court in behalf of her lover, the accused man. She denied that she and Stanislaus had been secretly married since the killing.

The witness detailed the abuses she had been subjected to at her home because of her determination to marry Stanislaus. She had heard her brothers Joseph and Adam threaten to kill Plucinski, and she was told that if she attempted to carry out her decision to marry him both would be killed before they reached the altar.

The accused then told of the events leading up to the tragedy. He had gained the enmity of the Katzski brothers because he charged one of them with stealing money out of his trunk. He tried to reform his prospective brothers-in-law and gained their hatred. Joseph and Adam both told him they would kill him, and he armed himself. Adam and two other men finally attacked him and he shot in self-defense. The case will go to the jury today.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD CHARGED.

W. L. Pierce and W. E. Spencer Arrested on Complaint of Geo. Fisher.

William L. Pierce, a real estate dealer at No. 94 Washington street, and his brother-in-law, William E. Spencer, were arrested yesterday charged with conspiracy to defraud. The warrants were sworn out by George Fisher, who conducts a real estate and renting agency in the Chamber of Commerce Building. Fisher claims he was swindled out of $1,500 by the men, and accuses Pierce of several shady transactions during the time he was identified with him in business. According to Fisher, Pierce is charged with embezzling several thousand dollars from the estate of Charles W. Stephens.

Pierce was arrested in his office and immediately sent a message to Spencer. The latter was not aware a warrant had also been issued for his arrest, and called at the station to bail Pierce out. He was then arrested and locked up.

Pierce was at one time President of the Real Estate Board and a member of the Union League and Kenwood clubs, and figured prominently in social affairs.

YOUNG TRAVELER PAYS NO FARE.

Willie Brown Has Roamed Over Most of the United States.

Willie Brown is a youthful "globe trotter." He is 15 years old and reached the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday from St. Louis, and asked for a ticket to Cincinnati, where his father is living.

The boy was poorly dressed and covered with dust and penniless. However, he said he was not hungry, and declared he could get plenty to eat. He had no baggage and declared he would reach his destination by way of a blind baggage car or in a cattle car.

The boy has traveled continuously since he was 10 years old, and declares he has been in nearly every part of the United States. He also said in all his travels he had not paid a cent for passage, but had ridden free, sometimes under a seat in a regular passenger train; "but," said he, "I prefer the palace car—that is, the palace cattle train."

RUNAWAY CORA BETTS IS FOUND.

Policeman McElligott Discovers Her Eating Lunch in the Woods.

Cora Betts, the 14-year-old girl who has been missing from her home, No. 238 West Fifty-ninth street, since Friday, was discovered hiding in the woods south of Kensington yesterday. Policeman McElligott discovered the girl at One Hundred and Thirty-first street sitting on the ground eating a lunch of crackers and cheese.

The girl gave her name as Mary Anderson, and she was taken to the Woodlawn Police Station, where she was placed in the care of the matron. Lieut. Melaniphy recognized her as Cora Betts. Her mother was notified and came to the police station to see what could be done for her. She says her daughter is incorrigible, and will not stay at home.

The girl says she went away from home on Friday and staid all day, and was afraid to return at night for fear of a scolding.

ASKS FOR A SOUTH SHORE DRIVE.

Meeting of Associated Cycling Clubs Transacts Routine Business.

At the lengthy session of the Associated Cycling clubs, held last night, after an exhaustive discussion it was decided not to pay the expenses incurred by the Race committees of the different sections of the city in handicapping and arranging the club races.

G. H. Hess made an address asking the association's assistance in getting the Council to pass an ordinance providing for a continuous boulevard, the South Shore drive, to extend from Lake-Front Park to Jackson Park. The matter was referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

Nothing more was done except transaction of routine business of the association.

TO COMPEL THE ISSUE OF A PERMIT.

Ogden Street Railway Company Files a Petition for Mandamus.

A petition for mandamus was submitted to Judge Adams yesterday by the Ogden street railway company against the City of Chicago and Commissioner Kent to compel the latter to issue a permit to lay tracks on West Fortieth street between West Madison and Twelfth streets. As the city filed a demurrer to the petition at the time it was submitted to the court, Judge Adams took the case under advisement without argument. The petition claims that the Ogden street railway company has a right to lay tracks in the street under an ordinance passed by the City Council Feb. 18, 1895.

NOT SO MANY SALOONS BY 1,000.

This Is Collector Mize's Estimate for the Coming Year.

Collector Mize of the Internal Revenue Office estimates that there will be a falling off in the number of Chicago saloons for the coming year. The annual prepayment of the special tax on saloons is due on July 1.

The indications point to a dropping off of nearly 1,000 saloons from the number carried on the books last year.

The bicycle craze, the Collector thinks, has affected the saloon trade to the closing up of several hundred saloons.

School Census to Be Known Today.

The report of the school census, which was expected yesterday, was postponed until 2:30 p. m. today, when the committee will meet and Supt. Stanford will make known the results of his labors. Assistant Chief Clerk Seeger said yesterday the population of the city, according to the census, was 1,604,000. He said he had received assurances that the Board of Education would appropriate the $3,500 needed to complete the work.

State Board of Health in Session.

The Illinois State Board of Health is conducting its regular quarterly examination of non-graduate applicants for certificates to practice in Illinois at the Palmer House. There are ten applicants, and the examinations will continue until next Thursday. The regular quarterly meeting of the board will be held on July 7 in Room 1410 Unity Building.

Two Strikes Declared Off.

The disagreement between the machine printers of W. B. Conkey & Co. over the wage scale was settled yesterday afternoon by the firm signing the union wage scale. The strike, which was declared on Sunday, is off. The union plumbers employed by the C. and R. Schweitzer Plumbing company, No. 187 Center street, have also settled their differences satisfactorily and returned to work.

Dead Thief Not Identified.

No one called at Rolston's morgue yesterday to identify the thief killed by Watchman George of the Western Indiana yards on Sunday night. Capt. Elliott said he was inclined to think it was a case of murder. The inquest will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

St. Mark's Choir Outing.

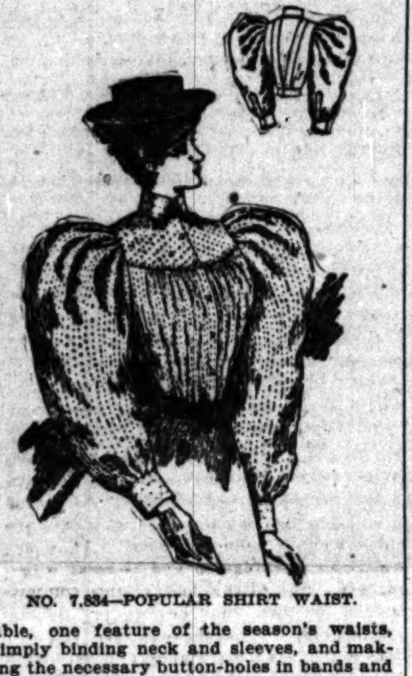
The choir of St. Mark's Church left yesterday for its annual outing at Delavan Lake, where they will remain two weeks, giving a concert on the evening of July 3 at the Highland Park House.

POPULAR SHIRT WAIST FOR WOMEN.

Fullness Below the Flat Yoke Makes It a Good Shape for Both Slender and Stout Figures.

This will be found a most becoming waist, the fulness below the flat yoke making it a good shape both for slender and stout figures.

The collar and cuffs may be made detachable, one feature of the season's waists, simply binding neck and sleeves, and making the necessary button-holes in bands and the cuffs and collars. Make a set to match, and another of white linen, and twice the amount of service can be gotten out of one waist.



NO. 7,834—POPULAR SHIRT WAIST.

Plain natural colored linen is much used this season, and some show a piping of white around cuffs, collar, and yoke.

This pattern costs 10 cents and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts for 30 to 41 inches bust measure. A medium size requires three and one-half yards of material twenty-seven inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7,834. Size..............................

Name..............................

Address..............................

Allow one week to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of pattern.

WITNESSES CONTRADICT EACH OTHER.

Entire Day Given Up to Rebuttal Evidence in the Kletzing-Keeton Assault Case.

Rebuttal evidence was heard yesterday in the case of Dr. T. A. Keeton, on trial before Judge Chetlain accused of assault with intent to kill Prof. J. F. Kletzing of the Ravenswood public schools. Prof. Kletzing admitted he had on several occasions promoted Ross Keeton when he should not have done so. "I did it because of his age, he being much older than pupils in his class who were promoted and I desired to encourage him," said Prof. Kletzing. "I have done the same thing for other students."

Mrs. Kletzing testified to a statement made by Dr. Keeton, several days after the assault. He expressed sorrow, the witness said, and said that if he had fully understood the case he would not have assaulted Prof. Kletzing.

Miss Agnes McIshorn, a teacher in the school, identified the examination papers of young Keeton and they were offered in evidence. They are said to be full of errors, many simple words being misspelled.

The presentation of rebuttal evidence continued all yesterday afternoon in a sing-song fashion. First one side would put on witnesses to rebut the testimony of witnesses who had been on the stand half an hour before, then the other side would call witnesses to rebut the testimony of these witnesses. During the afternoon Miss Luella Steele, Pennington Howard, Ross Keeton, Dr. Keeton, and Mrs. Kletzing were called to the stand. Dr. Keeton denied the statement of Mrs. Kletzing, that he called at her house after the assault and said he was sorry it occurred and that if he had been more fully advised as to the facts the trouble would have been averted.

This morning the arguments of the attorneys will open. The case will be submitted to the jury this afternoon.

HAD ON HIS PATENT PNUEMATIC SHOES.

Clerk in the North Side Street Railroad Office "Sees Things" on the Lake Near Lincoln Park.

There was an exhibition of a man walking on the water off Lincoln Park last Sunday, according to the story told by officials of the North Chicago Street railway. Inquiry at the office of Supt. Roach yesterday was answered by a clerk, who said:

"I saw the performance, and thousands of others had the same opportunity. The exhibition was at a point between the Sanitarium pier and the bridge over the lagoon, about 100 yards from shore. I did not talk with the man, who called here for the purpose of asking that the banners announcing the exhibit be placed on the cars.

"The man wore shoes seven feet long, with air-chambers in each end, and balanced himself with a pole which had blades at the ends to serve as paddles. The exhibition was in lake water, and the man received several duckings. Two o'clock was the hour set, but it was nearer 3 o'clock when the exhibition was given."

Pain's fireworks are the best. 117 Michigan avenue.

TROTS AND HORSE SHOW.

NEWBURGER AND MARGUERITE WIN THE RACING EVENTS.

Small Crowd Attends the Second Day's Meeting of the Northwestern Horse Breeders—Show Rings Are Fairly Interesting, but Actual Speed Contests Prove to Be the Main Attraction, After All—Gus Macey and the Only Splan Drive the Winners.

The second day of the horse show and trotting meeting at Washington Park brought out a small attendance, but the attractions offered were up to the standard set by Saturday's program and the interest manifested was great. The weather was perfect, the track fast, and everything necessary to the success of an afternoon's sport except people was there. The absence of a crowd, however, gave things rather a quiet appearance. Several of the rings, especially the one for women riders, attracted considerable attention and elicited some applause. After all, however, the trots were what the people wanted to see and when Starter Taylor announced that the first race would be called at 4 o'clock the enthusiasm of the crowd was aroused. Every one became interested and the winner of each heat was given a liberal amount of applause.

Society was by no means well represented either in the grand stand or at the club-house, and this fact was the cause of much disappointment to the managers, who have done everything possible to make the horse show, and the meeting generally, the social event of the season. A few traps and four-in-hands could be seen here and there in the infield of the track, and a small crowd of smart-looking men and women strolled over the lawn in front of the club-house, but the big gathering of Saturday was absent. Then, too, there was no polo game to entertain those who had wearied of the fine horses and beautiful turnouts, and, as a consequence, during the early part of the afternoon matters dragged not a little. Mr. Hyde, the judge in the show rings, is undoubtedly capable and impartial, but he is just a bit too slow in awarding the prizes to suit the average Western spectator.

Newburger an Easy Winner.

The first race of the afternoon—the 2:40 class—was called at 4:30 o'clock, and seven horses scored for the word. Several of the entries looked to have a good chance before the word was given in the first heat, but after that there was only one in it. Mr. Taylor sent the field away in the first heat to a fair start after several score downs, and Newburger on the extreme outside had a shade the best of it. Going around the first turn, Splan sent him to the front, and from that time until the wire was reached he had everything his own way, winning in a jog by several lengths. Stanley B. finished second, a length ahead of Royana, the rest being pretty well strung out, and Archie Gamaleon distanced. In the second heat Newburger again went away in the lead, and showed the way around the first turn. Walter S. made a play on the back stretch, but was not fast enough, and had to finish a poor second to the speedy son of Jay Bird. In this heat the latter lowered his record, negotiating the distance in 2:18¾. Newburger took the third heat and race, and still further reduced his record to 2:16¼. The winner is a roan gelding by Jay Bird, dam by Kentucky Prince, and is owned by W. F. Putnam of Cleveland, O.

In point of contest the second race, Hopeful Stake for trotting foals of 1893, eligible to the 2:30 class, was practically a repetition of the first, inasmuch as the winner carried it off in straight heats, and could have gone faster in any one of them. Gus Macey, who brought out Beuzetta and drove her in all of her sensational races, captured the event with Marguerite, a daughter of Eagle Bird, and granddaughter of the sire of the winner of the first race. In the first two heats Grant L., another good representative of the Pat L. family, gave the roan filly a lively chase down the home stretch, but he was not quite fast enough to make her fully extend herself. The last heat was a tame affair. This race was the fastest of the season for 3-year-olds, the first two heats being trotted in 2:18½ and 2:18¼ respectively.

Senator Mitchell a Judge.

The judges were Senator John L. Mitchell of Milwaukee, James Culbertson, and W. F. Taylor, and the timers Will J. Davis and W. H. Palmer. The summaries:

2:40 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Newburger, rn. g., by Jay Bird, dam by Kentucky Prince [Splan]	1	1	1
Walter S., br. g., by Fred S. Wilkes [Lyon]	5	2	2
Stanley B., b. h., by Andy C. [Shuler]	2	3	3
Royana, b. m., by Director [West]	3	4	5
Gold Pebble, b. g., by Goldleaf [Star]	4	5	6
Prince Murat, bl. h., by Onward [Van Zandt]	7	6	4
Netalius, ch. m., by Robert McGregor [Coleman]	6	dis	
Archie Gamaleon, b. c., by Gamaleon [Swansborough]	dis		

Time—2:21½; 2:18¾; 2:16¼.

Hopeful Stake, for foals of 1893, eligible to 2:30 class, trotting, value $1,000:

Marguerite, b. f., by Eagle Bird—Maggie F. [Macy]	1	1	1
Hesperus, b. c., by Simmons—Miss Perkins [Jamieson]	2	2	3
Aggie Medium, b. f., Pilot Medium [Belland]	3	7	2
King Red [Splan]	8	3	4
Eva Wright, b. m. [Woodcock]	4	5	5
Bel Esprit [Thayer]	5	4	8
Waban [Swansborough]	7	6	7
Curta [Wiley]	6	10	6
Ambit [Maloney]	9	9	9
Marguerite A. [West]	11	11	10
Bob Collins [Fuller]	10	8	dr

Time—2:18½; 2:18¼; 2:20¼.

The entries for today's races are as follows:

The Horse Review $5,000 Subscription Stake, foals of 1894—Beatrice, Fanny Foley, Athway, Baby, Beaufort, Preston.

2:19 class, trotting, purse $1,000—Dr. French, Almira Highwood, Lilly Glenn, Senator Wilkinson, Marble, Geddes, Capt. Hankes, Lee Simmons, Mira Simmons, Squeezer, Dufour, Coincidence, Riley S., Zero, Bessie Wilton, Coral Queen, Metzger, Wauseon, Dora H.

2:11 pace, purse $1,000—Old Hutch, Colbert, Ring Rose, Belle T., Chief Justice, Sir Edwin Arnold, Ethel A., Ithuriel.

LAST DAY OF THE HORSE SHOW.

Final Exhibit of Handsome Equipages at Washington Park.

Chicago connoisseurs of horses and equipages can well be proud of the exhibitions in the judging ring at the horse show yesterday. Many who are never missed at the New York shows say that the West is not lacking in well-appointed outfits, and this statement was amply verified again and again as each vehicle swung into the ring at Washington Park yesterday.

As a rule the horses had excellent manners, and were handled well. The meager crowd assembled in the grand stand was not, strictly speaking, a show ring audience; racing blood was up, and the tap of the judges' bell was awaited impatiently.

First into the ring came eight pairs of horses before road rigs, as follows:

Little Sport, gr. g., Stoneridge, br. g., S L. Joseph.
Rocks, c. g., Ely, b. g., Dr. A. T. Arbuckle.
Jay, s. g., Rover, s. g., W. L. Aborn.
Trick, s. g., Dorgus, s. g., A. H. Kohn.
Moccasin, b. m., Actress, b. m., Edward B. Smith.
Jimmie C., b. g., Queen H., b. m., L. M. Newgass.
Maud, b. m., Mattie, b. m., George J. Jennings.
——, ——, Mr. Bournique.

Mr. L. M. Newgass was immediately picked by the crowd as a winner, and the judge complimented this opinion by bestowing the blue ribbon upon the bay team. At the last moment it was discovered that Mr. Bournique was not regularly entered, and the second prize, which he would have undoubtedly won, was given to Mr. Edward B. Smith. A sorrel team owned by A. H. Kohn took third prize.

Broughams and Pairs.

The next event was the judging of broughams and pairs. The entries were:

Sport, Nancy, Robert Shaw.
Major, Captain, Arthur J. Caton.
Sprig, Twig, S. W. Allerton.
——, ——, John J. Mitchell.

Mr. Arthur J. Caton notified the management that he could not be present. The three remaining outfits were handsome in style and appearance. The horses were magnificent animals and well handled. Mr. S. W. Allerton bore off first honors, Mr. John J. Mitchell second, and Mr. Robert Shaw third.

At last came the women's saddle horses, which the grand stand was impatiently awaiting. The entries were:

Monte, b. g., J. M. Crennan.
Jay, s. g., W. L. Aborn.
Rover, s. g., W. L. Aborn.
W. R., b g, W. L. Aborn.
Reckless, ch. m., Sybil Moorhouse.
Ranger, ch. g., Eva McMaken.
Betty, br. m., Milly Taylor.
The Kid, br. g., Eva McMaken.

For some unknown reason J. M. Crennan, with his bay horse, Monte, failed to put in an appearance.

The horses were walked, trotted, and cantered, the women sitting them well and displaying rare skill.

The chestnut mare Reckless, owned and ridden by Miss Sybil Moorhouse, at once attracted the attention of the crowd. The horse, somewhat heavier than the others, was a noble specimen, and pranced proudly around the ring to the music of the orchestra. Miss Eva McMaken rode a pacer, but was unable to display the animal to advantage. As was expected, the first prize went to Miss Moorhouse, the second and third to W. L. Aborn.

Then occurred a contest between the coachmen of Mr. Caton and Mr. Bratton in obstacle driving, with coaches behind four-in-hand teams. Pairs of barrels at axle-tree distance were set around the ring for the outfits to make hairbreadth escapes through. The coachmen should have practiced turning sharp barrel corners before coming on, for dodging State street cable cars is nothing compared to this ordeal. All the barrels were knocked down and no prizes were awarded.

Crowd Grows Impatient.

At this point the audience deciding the ring too slow rose to their feet and clamored for the trotters to come on. The managers promptly transferred the show events to the inner field and started the 2:40 class on the track. Here the victorias and cabriolets were judged. The entries were:

Prince, Duke, Charles A. Stevens.
John, Colonel, Arthur J. Caton.
Gray Gown, Emma, George M. Pullman.
Phil, York, S. E. Gross.
Billy, Mick M., F. C. Austin.
Fashion, Bessie Bailey, Q. A. Graves.
——, John Mitchell.

This event was undoubtedly the best of the whole show. The exhibits were the best of the equipages of Chicago society and made a brilliant appearance. It was a hard matter to decide on the winners, and Judge Hyde had to be discriminating. At last the blue ribbon was seen on Mr. Mitchell's team, the red went to F. C. Austin, and the yellow to S. E. Gross. George M. Pullman's and Q. A. Graves' teams were not present.

Next the high steppers pranced onto the field before as smart traps as ever adorned the boulevards. The entries were:

Sport, gr. g., Robert Shaw.
Bart, bl. g., G. D. McLaughlin.
Monarch, bl. g., G. D. McLaughlin.
Dainty Maid, c. m., E. C. Green.
His Highness, br. g., E. C. Green.
Dover, c. g., John S. Bratton.
His Nibs, c. b. g., Gen. J. T. Torrence.
Sheraldine, c. b. g., Gen. J. T. Torrence.
Invincible, c. b. g., Gen. J. T. Torrence.
Morgan Jack, b. g., H. P. Crane.
Quanah, b. g., Thomas Lynch.
Jack, g. g., E. H. Miller.
——, S. W. Allerton.

Gen. J. T. Torrence had three horses entered, but on account of indisposition could not drive as he expected. He sent only one into the field in this event, driven by his coachman, and withdrew all his entries in the following classes.

Mr. Thomas Lynch's boy drove a novel trap and came off with third prize. Mr. S. W. Allerton captured the blue ribbon and Mr. G. D. McLaughlin the yellow. Then followed the landaus, of which the entries were:

Prince, Duke, Dr. John A. McGill.
Phil, York, S. E. Gross.
Lexington, Indiana, Gen. J. T. Torrence.

Most noticeable in this event were the faultless furnishings of the vehicles and liveries of the coachmen and footmen. S. E. Gross took first honors, Dr. John A. McGill second, and Gen. Torrence withdrew. At this point a lonely hansom cab appeared on the field unentered and left disconsolately with a yellow ribbon. The last event was the tandem class. The entries:

Bart, b. g., My Lady, b. m., G. D. McLaughlin.
Dainty Maid, c. m., His Highness, br. g., E. C. Green.
Dover, c. g., Windsor, c. g., John S. Bratton.
His Nibs, c. g., Sheraldine, b. g., Gen. J. T. Torrence.
Prince, b. g., Morgan Jack, b. g., H. P. Crane.

The horses started out badly, some of them being ill-mannered, especially Mr. Crane's and Mr. Bratton's. But later they cooled down, and contrary to expectation Mr. Bratton took the blue ribbon, Mr. McLaughlin the red, and Mr. E. C. Green the yellow.

When asked his opinion of the show, Mr. Hyde of New York, who has been the judge, said:

"I am exceedingly well impressed with the results of the events. The East hears much of the poor quality of material for horse shows in the West, but Chicago has easily proved that impression false. I am astonished at the well-appointed outfits that have entered here. To be sure there is much room yet for improvement, and much will have to be done to popularize the horse show in Chicago. A horse show is an education; it teaches the people what kind of outfits are the only proper ones to drive, and it teaches them to admire the good qualities of horses in front of vehicles other than the sulky."

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Brand failed to appear with his entry on Saturday on account of a severe accident which happened to the horse on the way to the park. This interfered with the plans of the Hussars, which he was commanding, and so the crowd was disappointed in the parade, which was to come off at 5:30.

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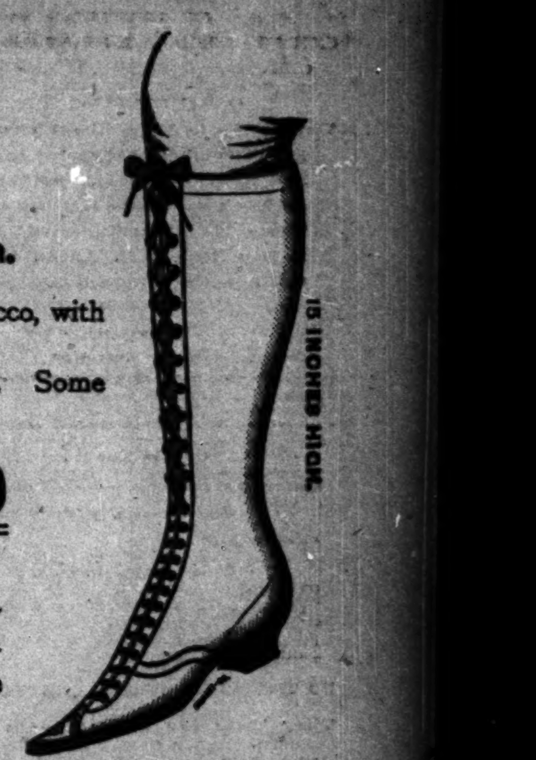
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NO TROUBLE FOR THE CLEVELANDS.

They Take the First Chicago Game Through a Series of Errors.

Nine meek and lowly men wearing the Cleveland uniform played baseball at the West Side grounds yesterday with all the garrulousness and noise of so many Hoys. Three thousand people who had journeyed to the grounds to see the terrible Spiders in action left the place disappointed because the visitors were as lambs, speaking in subdued whispers and taking their hats off whenever they addressed the umpire. Some of the spectators had been drawn to the grounds by the sensational announcement that an extra force of police had been detailed to preserve the peace on this occasion, but no platoon of bluecoats was there, and the services of extra police were not once in demand. The Clevelands of yesterday were not the Clevelands to whom the public is accustomed. Either the Louisville episode had a quieting effect upon their volatile spirits, or they had received a note of warning from their manager.

There is another reason for the sphinx-like silence of the visitors. It was not necessary for them to make any noise. They won as they pleased through Chicago errors, coupled with the blind work of Timothy Keefe, who has yet to satisfactorily umpire a game in Chicago. The score was 9 to 6.

Cleveland was not permitted to go through the game without a reminder that the tactics it has pursued this year were not in favor here. The demonstration of disapproval came in the second inning, when Capt. Tebeau came to bat. He was loudly hissed, though his friends, and he had many in the stand and bleachers, tried to drown the unwelcome sound. Tebeau smiled grimly until he struck out, when the jeering of the crowd nettled him.

Some Costly Errors.

Though credited with only one error Everitt was the principal errormaker yesterday, and the loss of the game is largely attributable to him. The Cleveland run in the seventh inning was due to his interference with Griffith on an easy bunted fly which fell safe between the two and gave Burkett a hit and the run which broke a tie. Again in the ninth, after two men were out, he threw wildly to first, and the chance to retire the side was lost, two runs coming in afterward.

In the third the umpire, Lange, and Kittridge erred, and this with two hits gave the Clevelands their start in the game.

Griffith and Cy Young were the opposing pitchers, and with perfect and intelligent support the former would have had much the better of the argument.

In a batting way Capt. Anson bore away the honors with a home run drive to the furthermost corner of center field. Kittridge, who has lately developed a fondness for hitting the ball, made three singles in four times at bat. Each side did a wonderful bit of fielding work. Blake ran back after a fly from Dahlen's bat which looked good for three bases, and after turning around twice to judge it finally made a sweep with his arm and found the ball lodged in his left hand glove. Pfeffer, for Chicago, ran for a swiftly batted ball that had been deflected by the pitcher, and having no time to pick it up knocked it to Anson with his gloved hand just in time to catch the runner. Both plays were liberally applauded.

Chicago earned two runs in the first inning, and local hopes were high that the Cleveland topnotchers would be pulled down a peg. Everitt hit safely to left field and stole second, and after two men were out Anson drove his liner into center, going around easily while the ball rolled to the corner of the fence beyond the club houses. It was the Captain's first home run of the season, and the crowd stood up and yelled with delight.

"Off" on Balls and Strikes.

Umpire Keefe began the work of presenting the game to Cleveland in the third by giving Blake his base on the first four balls pitched. Two of them were squarely over the plate and waist high. Only a blind man and Mr. Keefe would not have called them strikes. The next man was out on a fly, but Burkett hit safely to right and Blake went to third. McAleer hit to Dahlen, who threw to Kittridge to catch Blake, but Kittridge muffed, and the run was counted. McKean hit to center and went to third when the ball went through Lange, Burkett scoring. Then McKean came in while Pfeffer was putting out Childs by his wonderful scoop and throw in one motion. Four runs had come in, and Cleveland was two ahead.

Chicago took a temporary lead in the fourth. Decker was given his base and went to third on Pfeffer's single to right, scoring on Griffith's hit to McGarr, who could not get the ball to the plate ahead of the runner. Kittridge made his first single of the game, and Pfeffer scored, Griffith coming in on Everitt's out in center field.

Cleveland took a lead of one in the first half of the sixth and was tied in the last half. Childs was given a base on balls, and O'Connor hit to left. Tebeau bunted to the pitcher, and Childs was forced at third, the two base-runners coming in on McGarr's double to left. The latter tried to make it a triple, but Decker's long and accurate throw caught him. With two out in the same inning Griffith hit to right and took second on Blake's fumble, scoring on Kittridge's second single.

More Gifts to the Spiders.

Then, with one out, Burkett bunted the little fly which fell between Everitt and Griffith, completing the circuit on hits by McAleer and McKean. This gift was followed by two more in the ninth, Blake and Young had gone out when Burkett hit sharply to Everitt. There was plenty of time to retire the man and the side, but the third baseman threw wide, and as a double and a single followed two runs came in.

Chicago tried to rally in the ninth but failed. One was out when Kittridge and Everitt hit safely, but a double play followed and the game, a hard-fought one, was over. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, 3b	5	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	5	0	0	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Lange, cf	4	0	0	4	2	1	0	2	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	1	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Decker, lf	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b	4	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griffith, p	3	2	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kittridge, c	4	0	3	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Totals	36	6	9	27	17	4	2	3	1	1	4

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Burkett, lf	5	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
McAleer, cf	4	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McKean, ss	5	1	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	1
Childs, 2b	4	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
O'Connor, c	3	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tebeau, 1b	4	1	1	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
McGarr, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Blake, rf	3	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Young, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	36	9	11	27	12	2	0	3	3	2	3

Chicago ....2 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0—6
Base hits ....2 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 2—9
Cleveland ....0 0 4 0 0 2 1 0 2—9
Base hits ....1 0 2 0 0 2 3 1 2—11

Place and date—Chicago, June 29, 1896. Exact attendance—3,100. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 4. Home run—Anson. Two-base hits—McAleer, McGarr. Sacrifice hits—Griffith, McAleer. Double plays—Kittridge-Pfeffer, Childs-McKean-Tebeau. Wild pitch—Young. Umpire—Keefe. Time of game—2:30.

Cleveland Again Today.

In the second game of the series Terry or Briggs will pitch for Chicago and Cuppy or Wilson for Cleveland. Wilson is the young man who umpired the game of which Chicago was defrauded less than two weeks ago. The men will line up as follows:

Cleveland.	Position.	Chicago.
Cuppy or Wilson	Pitcher	Terry or Briggs
Zimmer	Catcher	Dailey or Kittridge
Tebeau	First base	Anson
Childs	Second base	Pfeffer
McGarr	Third base	Everitt
McKean	Shortstop	Dahlen
Burket	Left field	Decker
McAleer	Center field	Lange
Blake	Right field	Ryan

PITCHER GIVES AWAY THE GAME.

Philadelphia Takes the Match from Boston with Ease.

Boston, Mass., June 29.—Dolan was as wild as a hawk today and was also hit hard. He was taken out in the fifth, but the game had been already lost. Considering the heavy hitting, the home team fielded in good shape, with the possible exception of Hamilton, two of whose errors were excusable. Thompson's batting for the Quakers and Fred Tenney's good all around work were the features. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
H'milt'n, cf	2	1	3	0	3	Sullivan, cf	3	2	3	1	0
Tenney, c	2	2	5	0	0	Delh'nty, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Bannon, rf	1	1	2	0	0	Cross, ss	3	1	5	2	1
Long, ss	0	3	3	3	0	Th'mps'n, rf	3	5	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b	0	0	6	1	0	Bro'th'rs, 1b	1	3	8	3	1
Duffy, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Hallman, 2b	1	2	2	7	0
Har'gton, 3b	0	0	2	0	0	Grady, c	0	1	1	1	0
Lowe, 2b	0	0	3	4	0	Nash, 3b	1	1	2	2	1
Dolan, p	0	0	1	0	0	Carsey, p	1	0	2	2	0
Stivetts, p	1	1	1	2	0						
Totals	6	8	27	10	3	Totals	13	14	27	18	3

Boston ....0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 2—6
Philadelphia ....2 0 1 0 9 0 0 0 1—13

Earned runs—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 4. Two-base hits—Long [2], Thompson. Three-base hit—Sullivan. Stolen base—Thompson. Double plays—Lowe-Tucker-Stivetts; Cross-Hallman-Brouthers. First on balls—By Dolan, 8; by Cross, 6. Struck out—By Stivetts, 1; by Carsey, 1. Wild pitches—Dolan, 2. Umpire—Henderson. Time—2:15. Attendance—2,500.

RETIRE BOTH THEIR PITCHERS.

Colonels Fare Badly at the Hands of the Reds.

Louisville, Ky., June 29.—The Reds had a batting streak today and knocked both Herman and Cunningham out of the box, and hit Smith's curves hard. The Colonels put up a stupid game, both on the bases and in the field. Attendance, 1,200. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf	2	4	2	1	0	Clarke, lf	0	1	2	0	1
Hoy, cf	3	2	1	0	0	M'Creery, rf	2	3	1	0	1
Miller, rf	3	3	5	0	0	Dexter, cf	1	1	8	1	0
McPhee, 2b	0	2	2	4	0	O'Brien, 2b	1	4	2	3	1
Vaughan, 1b	0	0	8	0	0	Cassidy, ss	0	0	3	3	1
G. Smith, ss	4	3	3	5	1	Kinslow, c	1	1	3	1	0
Irwin, 3b	2	2	2	2	0	Clingm'n, 3b	2	3	0	3	0
Pietz, c	3	2	4	2	1	Has'maer, 1b	0	2	13	0	0
Dwyer, p	1	3	0	2	0	Herman, p	0	0	0	2	0
						Cun'ham, p	0	0	0	0	0
						T. Smith, p	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	20	21	27	16	2	Totals	8	15	27	13	6

Cincinnati ....0 3 3 2 4 1 0 5 2—20
Louisville ....1 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 2—8

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 7; Louisville, 4. First on errors—Cincinnati, 5; Louisville, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Louisville, 6. First on balls—Off Dwyer, 2; off Herman, 3; off Cunningham, 1. Struck out—By Dwyer, 1; by Herman, 1; by Smith, 1. Home run—Irwin. Three-base hits—O'Brien, Miller, Pietz, G. Smith. Two-base hits—Miller, Pietz. Sacrifice hit—Dwyer. Stolen bases—Miller [3], Hoy [3], McPhee [2], Burke [2], Smith, Irwin. Double play—Dexter-Kinslow. Hit by pitched ball—Cunningham, Irwin. Passed ball—Kinslow. Wild pitch—Cunningham, Dwyer. Time—2:05. Umpire—Sheridan.

NEW YORK WINS AT THE START.

Gains a Lead Which Brooklyn Fails to Overcome.

New York, June 29.—A combination of hits and errors, coupled with several bases on balls by Kennedy, allowed New York to tally four runs in the first inning, which proved enough for them to win from Brooklyn, as the latter could do little or nothing with Sullivan's pitching. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Jones, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Vnh'ltren, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Anderson, cf	0	0	1	0	0	G. Davis, 3b	1	2	2	1	0
Shindle, 3b	1	2	0	0	0	Tiernan, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Corcoran, ss	0	0	5	2	0	Gleason, 2b	0	1	4	6	0
L'Ch'nce, 1b	0	1	12	1	0	H. Davis, lf	1	1	2	0	0
M'Carthy, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Clark, 1b	0	1	12	1	0
Daly, 2b	0	1	2	5	0	Farrell, ss	0	1	3	5	1
Grim, c	0	0	4	2	0	Wilson, c	1	0	4	2	0
Kennedy, p	1	0	0	2	0	Sullivan, p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	2	7	24	12	0	Totals	5	7	*26	15	1

*Shindle out, hit by batted ball.

Brooklyn ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York ....4 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 *—5

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; New York, 2. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 1; New York, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; New York, 8. First base on balls—Off Kennedy, 3; off Sullivan, 1. Struck out—By Kennedy, 3. Two-base hits—Jones, Shindle, Clark. Sacrifice hits—Corcoran, Vanhaltren, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Shindle, G. Davis, Tiernan. Double plays—G. Davis-Farrell-Clark; Gleason-Farrell-Clark. Passed balls—Wilson, 2. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:31. Attendance, 3,400.

GO TO PIECES AFTER THE FIFTH.

St. Louis Loses a Game in Which It Had a Lead.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29.—After playing good ball for five innings the Browns went to pieces, and the Pirates batted out six runs in the sixth. This gave them a lead that the Browns, who are weak at batting just now, could not overcome. Attendance, 500. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsb'g.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, 2b	2	2	1	5	0	Donovan, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Cooley, lf	0	0	5	0	0	Ely, ss	2	3	2	7	1
Parrott, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Stenzel, cf	2	3	0	0	0
Connor, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	Smith, lf	1	4	2	2	1
Meyers, 3b	0	0	2	2	1	Sugden, c	0	1	3	1	0
Douglas, rf	0	2	2	0	0	Bierb'r, 2b	0	0	5	2	0
Cross, ss	0	0	3	3	1	Lyons, 3b	1	0	1	0	1
Murphy, c	0	1	1	2	0	Mack, 1b	1	0	13	0	0
Hart, p	1	1	1	1	0	Hughey, p	1	2	0	3	0
Totals	4	8	27	13	2	Totals	8	14	27	16	3

St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 1—4
Pittsburg ....1 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 1—8

Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Pittsburg, 4. Two-base hits—Dowd, Smith [2], Hart. Three-base hit—Stenzel. Stolen bases—Dowd [2], Parrott, Douglas, Bierbauer. Double plays—Smith-Ely [2], Meyers-Connor, Cross-Connor. First base on balls—Off Hughey, 1; off Hart, 4. Struck out—By Hughey, 1; by Hart, 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—Lynch.

ORIOLES WIN FROM THE SENATORS.

Pond Holds the Visiting Team to Five Hits.

Baltimore, Md., June 29.—The champions downed the Senators with ease in this afternoon's game. Pond's pitching was the feature. He held the visitors down to five hits. Atendance, 4,400. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Wash'gton.	R	B	P	A	E
Kelley, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Brown, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Keeler, rf	3	3	2	0	0	Joyce, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Jenn'gs, ss	3	2	2	3	1	Selbach, lf	1	1	3	0	1
Doyle, 1b	4	3	13	0	1	Lush, rf	0	0	3	1	1
Reitz, 2b	1	0	1	4	0	Cartw't, 1b	1	0	9	0	0
Brodie, cf	2	4	3	0	0	McGuire, c	0	1	4	1	2
Don'lly, 3b	2	1	0	3	1	Crooks, 2b	0	0	5	0	0
Robin'n, c	1	2	5	0	0	Demont, ss	0	1	3	1	4
Pond, p	0	0	0	1	0	King, p	0	0	0	0	0
						German, p	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	16	14	27	11	2	Totals	3	5	24	12	7

Baltimore ....7 2 0 0 1 2 0 4 *—16
Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3

Earned runs—Baltimore, 7. Two-base hits—Brodie, Doyle, Joyce, Donnelly. Three-base hit—Keeler. Sacrifice hit—Lush. Stolen bases—Jennings [2], Doyle, Brown, Keeler, Brodie. Double play—Lush-Cartwright. First on balls—Off Pond, 1; off King, 3; off German, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Jennings. Struck out—By Pond, 4; by King, 2. Time—1:55. Umpire—Hurst.

HYDE PARK IS THE CHAMPION.

Wins the Title by Defeating Evanston High School.

Hyde Park won the championship of the Cook County High School Baseball League yesterday by defeating the Evanston boys 14 to 1.

The game was played on Marshall Field in the presence of about 500 people, mostly Hyde Park rooters.

It was expected that the game would be unusually close in view of the fact that the two teams played a tie game one week ago. But the Hyde Parks had an easy time. Three pitchers were put up against them, but they piled up thirteen hits and fourteen runs against the triple alliance. They were materially assisted in their run getting by seven choice errors of the Evanstonians.

Linden pitched a wonderful game for his team. Only one little hit did he allow the visitors, and eleven men struck out. Evanston's one run was made in the third inning when Orchard got his base on balls, went to second on McConnell's sacrifice, took third by a fielder's choice, and scored on a passed ball. In the second inning they had three men on bases with nobody out, but Linden performed the remarkable feat of retiring the next three men on strikes.

Judson at short and Sickles in center field did creditable work, as did also Reddington at first. With these exceptions the fielding was rank.

Southard of Hyde Park carried off the batting honors. Two home runs and a single resulted from his work with the stick. McGill followed close after with two three-baggers. With the exception of two errors by Herrick the fielding was unusually good. Starr at first and Howe at second did exceptionally brilliant playing, and McGill's work behind the bat was beyond reproach. The score:

Hyde Park.	R	B	P	A	E	Evanston.	R	B	P	A	E
Boice, 3b	2	1	1	4	2	Orchard, c	1	0	6	3	1
Howe, 2b	3	2	1	4	2	M'C'n'l, 3b, p	0	0	0	3	0
S'uthard, rf	3	3	0	0	0	Judson, ss	0	0	2	2	1
Starr, 1b	2	2	10	0	0	Clark, p, rf	0	0	0	5	0
McGill, c	1	2	11	1	0	R'd'gt'n, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Herrick, ss	1	1	1	0	2	N'up, 2b, p	0	0	1	0	1
Pingree, lf	1	1	1	0	0	W'd'y, cf, 2b	0	0	2	0	2
Wilson, cf	0	1	0	0	0	D'G'r, lf, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Linden, p	1	0	2	6	0	Sickles, rf, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	14	13	27	11	4	Totals	1	1	27	9	7

Hyde Park ....3 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 6—14
Evanston ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Stolen bases—Boice [2], Howe, Southard [2], Starr, Linden, Judson. Struck out—By Linden, 11; by Clark, 2; by Northrup, 5. Earned runs—Hyde Park, 5. Home runs—Southard, 2. Two-base hit—Pingree. Left on bases—Hyde Park, 8; Evanston, 9. Three-base hits—Starr, McGill [2]. Sacrifice hit—McConnell. First base on errors—Hyde Park, 4; Evanston, 1. Double plays—Wilson-Howe; Orchard-Reddington. Passed balls—Orchard, McGill. Bases on balls—Off Linden, 4; off Clark, 1; off Northrup, 3; off McConnell, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Linden, Reddington, Northrup [2], Woodley. Umpires—Hammill and Holabird. Time of game—2:25.

GOOD THING GOES WRONG

SOUFFLE IS BADLY BEATEN BY LORD NELSON AT MILWAUKEE.

Jim Murphy's Fast Filly Seems to Be Unable to Extend Herself—Sweet Favordale Falls at the Head of the Stretch, but Finishes Second to Kirk—Orinda Helps the Backers of Form by Winning the Last Race—Plunger Appears on the Scene.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 29.—[Special.]—The reaction after Derby day was felt at the State Fair Park today, but the attendance was three times as large as that of the corresponding day last year. The card was greatly reduced by scratches, and the fields were of meager proportions, though of excellent quality. One of the features of today's sport was the upsetting of warm odds on favorites.

Burns and Waterhouse had Sweet Favordale in what looked like a soft spot, and James McCormick backed her heavily at 5 to 3, but she stumbled almost to her knees at the head of the stretch, and was beaten out by Kirk. Fred Barr was another top-heavy choice that went the wrong way. Byron McClellan could not see how he could lose, and so informed his friends. Kamsin was the only one in the race calculated to cause him any trouble, but Helen Wren, with a pull at the weights and her remarkable gameness at the end, beat out the pair and won in a sharp drive.

Murphy's filly Souffle was a particularly good thing in her race, and 1 to 2 was the post price about her, but the Canadian horse Lord Nelson, after causing a lot of trouble at the post, went to the front at the start and led all the way. Souffle showed no speed. Orinda helped out the talent by winning her race, although Constant was a heavily played second choice. Counselor Bill Breen won the 2-year-old race with his good colt Storm King, who wore down Harry Gwynn in the stretch. Storm King is well engaged in Eastern stakes, and Breen thinks he has in him one of the best colts in the West. He does not intend to start him frequently during the meeting.

Ed Purser, the well-known plunger, mingled with the crowd, he having recently arrived from California with his stable. He made things lively in the vicinity of the foreign book, but did some very bad guessing. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Kirk won, Sweet Favordale second, Elwyn third. Time, 1:29½.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Storm King won, Harry Gwynn second, Altamont third. Time, 1:01½.

Third race, 3-year-olds and upwards, ¾ mile—Helen Wren won, Tommie Rutter second, Kamsin third. Time, 1:14.

Fourth race, free handicap, 1 mile—Lord Nelson won, Sunburst second, Irene Woods third. Time, 1:41½.

Fifth race, selling, 1⅛ miles—Orinda won, Uncle Jim second, Constant third. Time, 1:57½.

TALENT FARES BADLY AT LATONIA.

Carrie Lyle and Flotow Get Off in Front and Win Easily.

Cincinnati, O., June 29.—[Special.]—The talent fared badly today as only one favorite won and the betting was lively. The fifth and sixth races were decided by the starts, Flotow and Carrie Lyle getting off away in front of their fields. A cheap lot started in every race. Thorpe rode three winners. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Motilla, 92 pounds [C. Reiff], 4½ to 1, won; Dorothy, 92 [Dupee], 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Isabel, 98 [J. Johnson], 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Cecil, Half Mine, Glad, Travis, Princess Prim, Brown Jewel also ran.

Second race, 1 mile—Black Silk, 112 pounds [Perkins], 6 to 1, won; Lufra, 100 [Scherrer], 15 to 20, second; Raymond, 107 [Snedeker], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Prairie, Miss Maxim, Miss S., Jerry Mack, Resplendent also ran.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Hunger, 106 pounds [Thorpe], 8½ to 1, won; Mertie Reed, 97 [V. Wilson], 8 to 1 and 2½ to 1, second; Dulcinia, 99 [Scherrer], 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:03. Turtle Dove, The Blossom, Forfeit, Carlotta C., Queen of Liars also ran.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Grannan, 105 pounds [Thorpe], 6 to 5, won; Rasper, 106 [Perkins], 6 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Le Banjo, 107 [Ray], 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, third. Time, 2:10¼. Voorhels and Buckmore also ran.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Flotow, 112 pounds [Scherrer], 4 to 1, won; The Plutocrat, 122 [C. Graham], 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Gammamdion, 107 [Van Kuren], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. The Planet, Three Bars, Captain Peirsall, Argonaut, What-er-Lou, Holy Number, Dick G., King Morgan, Risque, El Tropico also ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Carrie Lyle, 105 pounds [Thorpe], 4 to 1, won; Cyclone, 111 [Ray], 1 to 2 and out, second; Kowalsky, 95 [Scherrer], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. The Merchant, Springvale also ran.

GISMONDA SURPRISES THE TALENT.

Wins the Fifth Race at Sheffield at Heavy Odds.

Gismonda furnished a surprise to the patrons of Sheffield yesterday by winning the fifth race at odds of 100 to 1. That is, that was her price at the opening, but after Lammertz & Co., the owners, and their personal friends started in her price dwindled down to 30 to 1.

There were but six starters in the event, which was for 3-year-old fillies, at equal weights, distance three-quarters of a mile. Among this number were Millie M. and Serena, the former a 9 to 10 favorite and Serena a 6 to 5 second choice. This pair was conceded the race, it only being a question which would finish first. This was such a certainty that the bookmakers laid 100 to 1 against each of the other four. Gismonda's price began to drop twenty points at a crack, and by the time the right money was down 30 to 1 was the best that could be had. The race, from the winner's standpoint, needs no description, as Gismonda went off with the lead, opened a gap of six lengths, increased it to ten in rounding the turn, and won by the same distance, with Peyton, a stable boy, looking over his shoulder.

First race, 13-16 mile, selling—Julie, 90 pounds [S. Garner], 15 to 1, won; Cerita, 103 [Magnusson], 20 to 1, second; Hattie Thayer, 85 [L. Jackson], 40 to 1, third. Correlia, Collector, Vigars, Little Scotch, La Crescent, Character, Galloapde, Abbie Fisher, Cologne, Karruba C., Mildred D., and Social Smith also ran.

Second race, for maiden 2-year-old fillies, ½ mile, selling—Woodlawn Belle, 97 pounds [L. Soden], 9 to 5, won; Her Excellence, 100 [W. Davis], 5 to 1, second; Brown Girl, 94 [Dorsey], 10 to 1, third. Time, :49. Brescia, Gertrude, Chantress, Little Maggie, Aceta, Lady Juliet, Oreusa, Miss Ames, Rose Terry, and Adrienne also ran.

Third race, 13-16 mile, selling—Treachery, 95 pounds [Garner], 5 to 2, won; Nero, 107 [J. Healy], 8 to 1, second; Mollie King, 103 [W. Jones], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½. Effie T., Airlight, Tamerlane, Satinet, Starbeam, Bryan, and Baldur also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—May Gallop, 85 pounds [Magnusson], 8 to 5, won; Mamie G., 86½ [P. Clay], 16 to 5, second; Inspector Hunt, 97 [Burck], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Evanatus, Wild Arab, Tom Elmore, and Del Coronado also ran. Prince stumbled and threw Jockey Fears, both escaping injury.

Fifth race, for 3-year-old fillies, ¾ mile—Gismonda, 102 pounds [Peyton], 30 to 1, won; Millie M., 102 [P. Clay], 9 to 10, second; Serena, 102 [Dorsey], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:14½. Laura C., Miss Gladdin, and Georgie Smith also ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Nicholas, 85 pounds [C. Coombs], 2 to 1, won; Imp. Full Measure, 104 [P. Clay], 7 to 5, second; Ragner, 96 [Dorsey], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Panjandrum and Canewood also ran.

Entries for today are as follows:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Lagniappe, 101 pounds; Wild Arab, 103; Billy Kinney, 95; Caufield, 90; Brodhead, 98; Hartford Boy, 99; Peep-O'Day II., 93; Terra Archer, 95; Pinchback, 95; Melody, 101; King Henry, 103.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Lillian Wilkes, 102 pounds; Ethel Farrell, 100; Provident, 102; Tony Honing, 105; Siegfried, 106.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Fakir, 101 pounds; Frankie D., 101; Little Sadie, 93; Lucinda, 101; Amanda, 99; Victoria, 99; Camelia, 83; Ida Wagner, 95; Santa Cruz, 101; Repeater, 101; Laura Cotta, 93; Gold Brick, 90.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Ida Pickwick, 116 pounds; Redskin, 116; La Creole, 85; Mandoline, 92; Assignee, 115.

Fifth race, 9-16 mile—Zamar II., 98 pounds; Skylark, 123; Greyfellow, 133; Lepanto Jr., 133; Hi Henry, 136; Roy Lochiel, 136; Lady Fairland, 121; Bob Lee, 134; Yours Truly, 101; Bender, 134.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Ardath, 93 pounds; Jennie June, 107; Belvour, 98; Dominico, 104; Lallah Rookh, 97; Joe Mancini, 98; Barguard, 103; Dago, 106; Eagle Bird, 100; Cora Havill, 96.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29.—Two favorites were winners at the Fair Grounds today, the other four events going to second and third choices. The attendance was light and the books had an easy time. A lumpy track detracted from the sport. Summaries:

First race, selling, 15-16 mile—St. Augustine, 114 pounds [Hinkey], 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Consuella, 96 [Webster], 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Rhett Goode, 113 [Thornton], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Keechler, Ozark, Jovial, Bravo, Eau Claire, Mattes, Blue Light, and Cass also ran.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Gladys II., 108 pounds [J. Matthews], 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Algeo, 103 [Anderson], 7 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Forsythe, 104 [Van Dusen], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Mattie Belle, Horseshoe Tobacco, Zarida, Kassala, Guilloine, The Negress, Merry Mount, and Lady Mildred also ran.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Constantine, 101 pounds [J. Matthews], 9 to 1 and 3 to 2, won; Gath, 103 [Webster], 9 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Strathrol, 108 [Martin], 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:16.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—First Deal, 99 pounds [Shannon], 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Hex, 92 [Webster], 11 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Hawthorne, 101 [C. Slaughter], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½. Cherrystone, Jim Henry, and Sallie Woodford also ran.

Fifth race, 15-16 mile—Don Carillo, 102 pounds [C. Slaughter], 3 to 5 and out, won; Ramiro, 97 [Webster], 8 to 5 and out, second; Tranby, 105 [J. Matthews], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:36.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Lord Zeni, 113 pounds [Van Dusen], 8 to 1 and 1 to 5, won; Scribe, 112 [Martin], 4 to 9 and 1 to 3, second; Juanita, 101 [M. Turner], 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½. Agent, Etack, Knute, Bob Clancy, and Lady English also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 1 mile, selling—Ben Waddle, Jack Bradley, Oak Forest, 104 pounds; Balsam, C. C. Rumrill, The Bachelor, 89; Cherrystone, 107; Bertha, 87; Weenatchie, 102; Pasig, 82; Jerry Holland, Bay View, Davezac, 101; Dennis, 92; Immilda, 99.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Miss Lou, Omaha, Wood, Daisy Gordon, 89 pounds; Buckvidere, 115; Lilly Beatrice, 104; Polka Dot, 91; Lord Zeni, 108.

Third race, 11-16 mile, heats, selling—Ferris Hartman, Bravo, Legion, Tim Irven, 88 pounds; St. Augustine, 104; Ithaca, Tea Set, 90; La Gallienne, Lucetta, Forseen, 86; Timelike, Nellie H. [illegible] Forest, Irish Chief II., 91.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Hickok, [illegible] pounds; Fannie Rowena, 97; Charles P., Sencine, Braw Scot, 106; Damocles, King Dance, Towerst, 96; Neutral, 110; Salvable, 111; Maid of Honor, 94; Devault, Roundelay, 102; Terrier, 99; Pleasant Smile, 102; Harry McCouch, 105.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 20 yards, purse—Figaro, 106 pounds; Volcador, 99; Tradition, Madeline, 97; Argentina, 92; Metaire, 84.

Entries at Sheepshead Bay.

New York, June 29.—Following are the entries for Sheepshead Bay tomorrow:

First race, handicap, ¾ mile—Lehman, 119 pounds; Belmar, 115; Magian, 111; The Swain, 107; Tinge, 105; Connoisseur, 102; Hawarden, 100; Cromwell, 94; Peep o' Day, 90; Harpsichord, Bombazette, 85; Mingo II., 80.

Second race, 1 mile—Roundsman, 112 pounds; The Native, Findout, 102; Buckeye, Navahoe, 99; Tomoka, 94; Bessie Browning, 92.

Third race, the Spring Stakes, Futurity course—Arbuckle, Lithos, 125 pounds; Scottish Chieftain, Sir Moltke, 113; Tripping, 110.

Fourth race, the Tidal Stakes, 1 mile—Margrave, Formal, Hastings, Bonaparte, 122 pounds; Intermission, 117.

Fifth race, 9-16 mile—The Swallow, Gold Lead, Hint, Pearl II., Naughty Girl, Lady Louise, Courtship II., Miss Prim, Spanker, Distinction, Margaret Roth, Salaire, Takanaze, Collateral, Detection, Leonore, Flexible, Ella Herold, Tea Leaf, Grey Bird, Salvacea, 115.

Sixth race, free hurdle handicap, 1¾ miles, over 7 hurdles, on turf—Red Cloud, 160 pounds; Red Pat, 155; Addie, 153; Southerner, 152; San Joaquin, 150; Uncle Luke, 145; Alfonsina, Tom Moore, 145; Clark, 141; Watchman, 140; Woodford, 139; Thackery, 137; Westbury, Little Jim, 133; Rose Howard, 130.

SECOND OF THE SERIES TODAY.

Brown and Chicago Universities Cross Bats on Marshall Field.

The second game in the series between Brown University and the University of Chicago to decide the national college baseball championship will be played this afternoon at 4 o'clock on Marshall Field. The two teams have had ample time for rest since their fierce struggle of last Saturday and have been putting in their time at sightseeing. Yesterday afternoon the members of both teams and an even dozen "coeds" took a coaching trip about the parks and boulevards. The Ferris Wheel was the principal place of interest visited, and the whole party took several whirls.

It is possible that Sweet will be back for the game this afternoon, as President Harper has telegraphed an urgent request to his father. In case he returns he will be put in his old place at short and G. Clarke will go to second, Brown playing in the field. Stagg has decided to put H. Clarke into the box and play Nichols next Thursday.

For Brown Summersgill will be given another trial. Brady, Brown's other crack pitcher, is not with the team, and Manager Mattison fears to risk either T. Dunne or Mellor against the Midway giants.

As now planned the two teams will play as follows:

Chicago.	Brown.
Nichols, rf.	Phillips, ss.
Jones, c.	Fultz, 2b.
Winston, 3b.	Robinson, rf.
G. Clarke, ss.	Lauder, 3b.
Herschberger, cf.	Mellor, cf.
H. Clarke, p.	Rodman, 1b.
Abells, 1b.	Gammons, lf.
Brown, 2b.	Dunne, c.
Sawyer, lf.	Summersgill, p.

Just before the game E. W. Peabody, the crack 'Varsity bicycle rider, will try to lower the university track record for one mile. It is now 2:25, made last year by C. V. Bachelle. Peabody will be paced by the two Fowler tandems.

It is extremely probable that Robinson, Brown's rightfielder, will play in a Chicago uniform next year. He graduates this year from Brown and intends taking graduate work in history at some university. Assistant Manager Hughes of the Michigan team is in the city and has been making overtures to the big ball tosser, and Stagg is also trying all his arts of persuasion. Probably the winning of the present series by Chicago will do as much as anything to influence his choice.

RUSIE'S APPEAL IS NOT SUSTAINED.

Pat Tebeau Is Fined $200 for Rowdyism in Games.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 29.—[Special.]—The appeal of Amos Rusie from the decision of the New York baseball club, which fined him $200 for drunkenness and general disobedience of orders is not sustained. Pat Tebeau is fined $200 for rowdyism in Cleveland and Louisville. If the fine is not paid within ten days he shall be declared ineligible to play, this rule to remain in force until he does pay.

The above is the result of the special meeting of the Board of Directors of the National League held at the Monongahela House today. Those present were Arthur H. Soden of Boston, J. Earle Wagner of Washington, James Hart, Chicago; W. W. Kerr, Pittsburg; Col. John I. Rogers, Philadelphia; Andrew Freedman and John Ward of New York, and President Nick Young. Dr. T. H. Stuckey of Louisville did not arrive. The following was given out by Nick Young as the official report:

> The board, in the matter of the appeal of Amos Rusie, heard a large mass of testimony, telegrams, and oral evidence, and after hearing arguments, and after full consideration of the facts, unanimously decided that the fines were properly imposed and should not be remitted. The board desires to state by way of explanation, although not admitting any obligations on its part to explain reasons for its conclusions, that a great deal of wholly irrelevant matter presented by Rusie's counsel, Mr. Ward, was admitted by the board over the strenuous and well and legally founded objections of Mr. Rogers, and arrived at their conclusion unanimously on the first ballot, after a patient hearing lasting many hours, and a patient consideration of the entire matter at the end of the hearing.

ARREST CASES ARE TO BE FOUGHT.

Secretary Muir Characterizes the Action of Louisville as Outrageous.

Cleveland, O., June 29.—[Special.]—The management of the Cleveland baseball team will doubtless fight the Louisville arrest cases. President Robison is in Fort Wayne, but Secretary George Muir of the club said today:

"I think that President Stucky's action was outrageous. It hurt baseball, and was entirely uncalled for."

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Errors Give Columbus a Victory Over Grand Rapids.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Indianapolis	33	19	.634	St. Paul	29	27	.518
Detroit	30	20	.600	Milwaukee	26	35	.426
Minneapolis	33	24	.579	Gr'nd Rapids	22	38	.367
Kansas City	31	26	.544	Columbus	21	39	.350

Columbus, O., June 29.—Errors and stupid base running on the part of Columbus gave Grand Rapids the game today. The score:

Columbus ....2 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 1—7
Grand Rapids ....0 0 2 0 5 0 2 2 1—12

Batteries—Pears and Campbell; McFarland and Smink.

Wins in the Tenth.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 29.—Minneapolis and St. Paul fought for nine innings today, and the score was 1 to 1. In the tenth Connors made a home run for Minneapolis, and then Denzer, the St. Paul pitcher, was pounded for six other runs. The score:

Minneapolis ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 7—8
St. Paul ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Batteries—Hastings and Schriver; Denzer and Spies.

Bunches Hits and Wins.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 29.—Kansas City bunched hits in the fourth, fifth, and sixth, knocking Jones out of the box, and winning the game. The score:

Milwaukee ....1 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 1—8
Kansas City ....0 0 0 0 5 4 3 0 *—12

Batteries—Spear, Jones, and Nunnemacher; Callahan and Lake.

Tigers Play in Luck.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 29.—Detroit and Indianapolis both presented crippled teams today and the crippled Tigers had the most luck. The score:

Indianapolis ....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—3

Batteries—Damon and Buckley; Egan and Twineham.

Wins from Peoria.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 29.—The score:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Des Moines	40	11	.784	Quincy	21	32	.396
Peoria	32	21	.604	St. Joseph	22	34	.393
Rockford	33	23	.589	Cedar Rapids	20	33	.377
Dubuque	29	24	.547	Burlington	19	38	.333

Cedar Rapids ....0 0 0 1 2 1 1 0 0—5
Peoria ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—3

Batteries—Risley and Sullivan; Barston and Seisler.

Ends in a Draw.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 29.—The Erne-Downey fight resulted in a draw in the twelfth round.

Pain's World's Fair fireworks cost no more than cheap stuff. 117 Michigan avenue.

BETTER THAN FIRST DAY.

TENNIS IN THE INVITATION TOURNEY SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

Close Matches and High Grade Work Mark the Contests—George Wrenn Exhibits His Harvard Championship Form by Beating Myers—Carr Neel Has Hard Work with His Brother—Everts Wrenn Wins Against Slocum.

Although the favorites won in the second day's play of the Chicago Tennis club's invitation tournament yesterday there was no lack of closeness of contests or quality of skill exhibited. In particular the first set of the match between W. L. Myers and George L. Wrenn Jr. will in all probability remain unequaled during the event for the excellence of the tennis shown and the long-drawn-out nature of the fight.

The Harvard champion redeemed the somewhat unfavorable impression produced from his rather ragged work on Saturday by defeating Myers through splendid play. Carr B. Neel beat his brother S. R. Neel, but only after getting down to his best work and coming within a point of losing the first set. Everts Wrenn and W. F. Slocum showed a complete reversal of form from previous play, the former making his best gait and taking an easy victory. George K. Belden, the Minneapolis expert, justified the expectations of the crowd by defeating L. H. Waldner in another pretty exhibition.

There was no slow tennis and nothing to detract from the interest of the day. Weather, courts, and arrangements were even better, if possible, than on the opening afternoon and the crowd enthusiastic. Slocum suffered from a bad off-streak, but otherwise every man was in his finest fettle and showed what could be expected of him in the coming Western championships.

George Wrenn Defeats Myers.

The match which possessed the greatest attraction for the spectators was between Myers and George Wrenn. It was all fought out in the first set, but that was as long as two are ordinarily. Both men showed great accuracy and speed in driving, and appeared exact equals in net play and lobbing. As an exhibition of "good form" the match has seldom been equaled in the West and the crowd was appreciative in consequence.

Myers had something the better of the start, getting his line drives agoing first and running the score up to 3—1 in his favor, but point by point Wrenn crept up on him until 4-all was reached. From then on the games see-sawed to the huge delight of the spectators until 9-all was reached, when a little extra brilliancy on Wrenn's part won the set. A remarkable feature is the fact that Wrenn won but four more points than Myers.

G. Wrenn—4, 2, 1, 5, 5, 7, 2, 4, 3, 4, 4, 2, 4, 0, 0, 4, 4, 2, 4, 6—67—11.
Myers—2, 4, 4, 7, 3, 5, 4, 1, 5, 2, 2, 4, 0, 4, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 4—63—9.

The second set never reached the grade of tennis seen in the first, since Myers did not again strike his best gait. But few of the games were close and Wrenn ran the match out in short order by better play.

G. Wrenn—5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 2, 4—27—6.
Myers—3, 1, 1, 2, 0, 4, 1—12—1.

Minneapolis Champion Beats Waldner

It took Belden of Minneapolis three sets to conquer Waldner, and the process was interesting throughout. Belden found the added steadiness he lacked in the previous day's play, and except in the second set had things pretty much his own way. His backhanded smashing was pretty and never failed to win points and applause.

Belden ....4 2 7 4 4 2 1 4 12—40—6
Waldner ....2 4 5 1 2 4 4 2 10—34—3
Belden ....5 7 5 2 0 4 8 0 1—32—3
Waldner ....7 5 3 4 4 1 10 4 4—42—6
Belden ....4 4 5 1 6 3 4 7—34—6
Waldner ....2 2 3 4 4 5 0 5—25—2

Everts Wrenn redeemed himself from his poor work of Saturday by showing the game against Slocum of which he is really capable. Had the latter been in his best form one of the prettiest matches of the tournament would have resulted. As it was, however, Wrenn's drives to the back of the court and his good net play made the match comparatively easy for him.

E. Wrenn—4, 4, 4, 8, 6, 3, 6, 4—39—6.
Slocum—6, 2, 2, 6, 4, 5, 4, 1—30—2.
E. Wrenn—4, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 5, 5, 2, 4—36—6.
Slocum—0, 1, 4, 0, 4, 0, 7, 3, 4, 1—24—4.

Champion Carr Neel began the match with his brother altogether too easily. He undertook to stay in the back of the court and amuse himself passing his double partner. But about the time the score stood 5—2 he settled down to hard work, and ran in to the net in his usual manner. Even then he had his hands full, and at one time, with the game 5—4, Sam Neel wanted but one point to win the set on several occasions. But the point never came his way, and the champion pulled the match out of the fire in handy style.

C. Neel—2, 4, 2, 1, 1, 4, 2, 4, 4, 6, 5, 0, 4, 2, 4, 4—49—9.
S. Neel—4, 2, 4, 4, 4, 2, 4, 1, 0, 4, 3, 4, 0, 4, 0, 0—40—7.
C. Neel—4, 0, 4, 2, 6, 3, 4, 4, 2, 6—35—6.
S. Neel—1, 4, 2, 4, 4, 5, 0, 2, 4, 4—30—4.

The tournament will be continued today with four good matches. The summary.

George L. Wrenn Jr. beat W. L. Myers, 11—9, 6—1. G. K. Belden beat L. H. Waldner, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2. Everts Wrenn beat W. F. Slocum, 6—2, 6—4. Carr B. Neel beat S. R. Neel, 9—7, 6—4.

SURPRISE IN WEST SIDE TENNIS.

Harvey McQuiston Beats Double Champion John T. Bailey.

A second surprise was developed in West Side tennis yesterday in the defeat of John T. Bailey by Harvey McQuiston. Most of the knowing ones had picked Bailey as the winner of the tournament, but McQuiston proved too much of a player, his steady net game and good lobbing proving superior to Bailey's fine drives.

The first set found Bailey badly out of form. He was slow on his feet and lacked much of his usual accuracy. McQuiston was a trifle wild at first, but when he steadied down he played some of the best tennis of the tournament and volleyed with great precision. The game alternated for a time, but the net play of McQuiston soon ran out the set, 6—3.

The second set Bailey showed what he could do for a time, and rapidly rolled up the games, winning easily. But the deciding third was easy for McQuiston, who took it in handy style as he had the first. Score in his favor, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3.

FIRST-CLASS TENNIS AT KENWOOD.

McKeever Beats Hoagland in a Close Three-Set Match.

By far the best tennis yet seen in the tournament for the Lane cup at the Kenwood Country club was played in the semi-finals yesterday by Buel McKeever and R. T. Hoagland. The latter is one of the back men of the contestants and starts minus thirty plus a bisque. McKeever is in the next class at minus fifteen. It was a close three-set match and was well fought from start to finish. Hoagland rode a century on his wheel the day before and was rather slow and heavy, but his play did not show any physical weariness. The score in McKeever's favor was 5—7, 6—4, 6—0.

MURPHY AND FAULHABER TO RIDE.

Chicago Road Race Time Winners to Meet Again.

There will be a meeting at the South Side Cycling club's house, No. 4816 Grand boulevard, tomorrow night for the purpose of selecting assistant starters, checkers, and the other officials necessary to properly conduct a big road race like the Pullman will be. Final arrangements will also be completed and everything put in shape for the big race on July 4.

Handicapper Erwin will complete his work of assigning the allowances today. Riders in the Pullman will know their handicaps by looking in the morning papers tomorrow. Notwithstanding previous statements to the contrary, Frank B. Murphy, time prize winner in the Chicago road race, and Bruno Faulhaber, second time winner in the same event, will start from scratch. Jim Levy of the Chicago Cycling club, who rode a good race in the Chicago without training, has been put with the one-minute class. Levy has been training for the Pullman and is in good condition. He is numbered among the dark horses.

ENGLAND TO RIDE FOR A WAGER.

Attempts to Lower San Francisco-New York Record.

W. A. England, who is wheeling his way to San Francisco from New York, arrived in Chicago on Saturday night and leaves this morning for San Francisco. He will attempt to lower the world's record between the two cities and is riding on a wager of $1,000 to go from San Francisco to New York in forty days. The world's record now stands at forty-seven days and nineteen hours, and England will endeavor to knock off nearly eight days. Monday, August 31, he will start from San Francisco on his return trip. Coming East he will ride in competition with Private Fritz, Gen. Miles' messenger, who is to bring dispatches from Mare Island Navy-Yard to the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. England is confident of winning his wager of $1,000.

GARDINER IS IN POOR CONDITION.

Comes to Chicago to Rest for the Race Meet July 4.

Arthur Gardiner is back in Chicago from the Peoria meet. He is in bad condition, and will lay up for repairs for the tournament meet of the Illinois Cycling club at Washington Park, July 3 and 4. His broken rib, which is still seriously troubling him, is being treated, and his back is still in a poor condition from his fall at Peoria, and is almost completely covered with plasters. He expects to be in good form by the 3d. Otto Zeigler will arrive tomorrow morning, and will train a little and rest up for the Illinois meet. Sanger, it is said, has changed his mind, and will ride in Chicago instead of going to Buffalo.

RIDE TO DECIDE THE WINNER.

Thiede and Munson Tie for Time in a Road Race.

C. C. Munson and A. H. Thiede, who tied for first prize in the Lincoln Cycling club's five mile road race Saturday, having ridden the course in 12:44, will ride it off for the prize. The date has not yet been set, as the North Park Commissioners have not given their permission, but will probably be during the latter part of the week.

North Shore Lantern Parade.

The North Shore Wheelmen will have a lantern parade Thursday night, starting from the clubhouse at 8 o'clock. The club will make a circuit of the North Shore boulevards and will stop at the principal clubhouses on the North Shore to make calls. The club offers three prizes for the best decorated wheels. About seventy-five are expected to take part. Two lawn parties will be given on the lawn of the North Shore club in the near future.

Trip to Milwaukee.

The Lake View Cycling club will go to Milwaukee by boat Friday night at 8 o'clock. Saturday and Sunday the club will be the guests of the Milwaukee wheelmen and will go with them to Waukesha and Oconomowoc.

Goes to Cedar Rapids.

A. J. Nicolet, the trick rider, who recently returned from Boston, where he rode in Barnum's circus, will leave today for Cedar Rapids, Ia., to do fancy riding on the Giraffe wheel at the Iowa State meet, July 3 and 4.

Chicago Cycling Club Excursions.

The Chicago Cycling club will spend July 11 and 12 at Waukesha and Oconomowoc. July 19 the club will give a picnic in conjunction with the women's auxiliary at Riverside.

Prizes to Be Awarded.

Prizes won in the Chicago road race will be distributed tonight. The winners will meet at the Sherman House at 8 o'clock.

Closes the Year's Work.

The last meeting of the Cook County High School Athletic Association was held at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday afternoon. Reports of Financial and other committees were read and adopted. The association closed its yearly work about $6 in arrears. Each school belonging to the association was assessed to square matters. Medals were given out to the managers of the various schools and the meeting adjourned indefinitely.

Quincy and St. Joe Remain.

Dubuque, Ia., June 29.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Western Association baseball clubs held here this afternoon it was decided not to drop the Quincy and St. Joseph clubs, but to continue as at present. It was also decided to guarantee visiting clubs $40 per game instead of the former provision—45 per cent of the gate receipts. All the clubs were represented.

General Sporting Notes.

The Shamrocks defeated the Thistles 3 to 1.

The Royals, who went under the name of the Real Estates, defeated the H. O. Stones Saturday 13 to 3. The battery for the Royals was Hearnshaw and Debits and for the H. O. Stones Garvey and Clauson.

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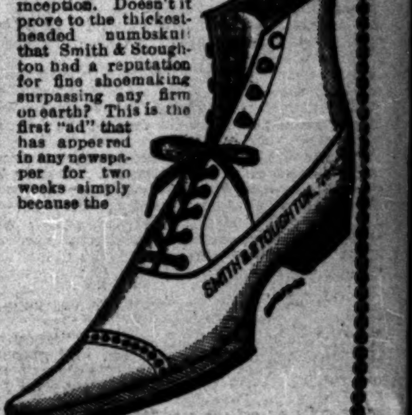
All genuine goods have trade-mark "Welsbach" on each box.

$5,000 Will Be Given to Any MAN OR FIRM that can show the volume of sales in dollars for Men's Shoes that SMITH & STOUGHTON'S Bankrupt Sale has enjoyed since its inception. Doesn't it prove to the thickest-headed numbskull that Smith & Stoughton had a reputation for fine shoemaking surpassing any firm on earth? This is the first "ad" that has appeared in any newspaper for two weeks simply because the



$3.00 for CHOICE OF ENTIRE STORE for Men's Shoes

—without an equal—has crowded the store to suffocation almost—shoes made to sell at $7.00 and $6.00. Is it any wonder? Any firm in Chicago desiring the $5,000 let them call on J. M. HODGE, who will gladly give it up to the winner.

169 STATE-ST. Palmer House.

A Store, with fixtures for Men's and Women's Shoes complete, can be purchased for a song.

"A thousand wheels—but only one Shoe."

CYCLE SHOE CO., 14 Jackson-st., Leland Hotel, Carry a Complete Line of the "Ball-Bearing" Bicycle Shoes In All Styles for Men and Ladies, Including Ladies' Knee Bicycle Boots. Cycling Map of Chicago and Suburbs Free to Purchasers. Pratt Fasteners hold laces. Trade-Mark Stamped on every heel. LEADING DEALERS HAVE THEM. C. H. Fargo & Co., Makers, Chicago.

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC CURES DRUNKENNESS

It can be given without the knowledge of the patient in coffee, tea or articles of food; will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Book of particulars free, to be had of Buck & Rayner, Cor. State and Madison. Rogers & Diamond, Under Grand Pacific Hotel. And all first-class druggists in Chicago.

The Tribune Prints All the News All of the Time.

$75. $100. "The Fowler"

DOWN-TOWN—112 AND 114 DEARBORN-ST.
WEST SIDE—78-84 ASHLAND-BLVD.
SOUTH SIDE—22ND AND MICHIGAN-BLVD.
NORTH SIDE—320 NO. CLARK-ST.

"Imperial Wheels" —the go-lightly kind. Sold at retail by the manufacturers at their city salesroom 325 Wabash Av. AMES & FROST COMPANY.

RAMBLER $100—BICYCLES—$100 GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

STUDEBAKER Spring Novelties at Special Prices. Fine assortment Harness, Robes, and Whips. 203-7 MICHIGAN AV.

LIQUIDATION STILL ON.

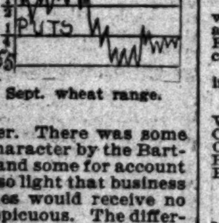
SEPTEMBER DELIVERY OF WHEAT SELLS AS LOW AS 55 CENTS.

Shorts the Only People Attracted by the Low Prices—Wall Street Break Causes Depression—Weakness Continues in the Coarse Grain Markets—Hog Receipts Exceed Expectations—All Records Broken in Rye Prices—South Water Street Prices.

Factors outside of the wheat market proper had much to do with the further decline in prices yesterday. The uncertainty regarding the position of next week's national convention on the silver question and the semi-panicky condition of the New York stock market were depressing influences. The approach of a generally observed holiday with the prospect of action on adjournment Friday, giving three holidays in succession, tended to restrict speculation. Weather conditions were almost perfect, both with reference to growing crops and harvesting operations, and the July government report can scarcely prove bullish. Gossip regarding one of the ever increasing group of reports which make their appearance about the first of each month turned the attention of trades to theories regarding official estimates of condition. Heavy receipts of spring wheat was a depressing factor, Minneapolis and Duluth having 611 cars, against 586 a week ago and 264 a year ago. Cables were firmer than anticipated. Red American futures showed a decline of ¼d, but otherwise the Liverpool market was unchanged. Paris was 10 centimes lower, Antwerp was off the equivalent of ⅝c on all kinds of wheat, and Berlin was off ¾ to ½ mark. The quantity of wheat on passage decreased 1,520,000 bu, with an increase of only 460,000 bu in the English visible as a partial offset.

World's Shipments Are Liberal.

World's shipments were in excess of requirements at 7,845,000 bu, but materially less than for the same week last season. Russian ports supplied 3,544,000 bu, Danubian 984,000 bu, Argentina 320,000 bu, Indian 100,000 bu, and American 2,837,000 bu. Clearings yesterday were liberal at the equivalent of 401,000 bu, as against primary receipts and shipments of 441,000 bu and 192,000 bu respectively. The visible supply decrease was considerably less than for the same week last year and rather below early estimates, but still was considered fair at 959,000 bu. The total quantity in sight, however, is 47,860,000 bu, as against 44,544,000 bu a year ago. Local receipts were 14 cars, including 2 grading No. 4 red, with only 17,000 bu taken out of store. More liberal offerings of grain to arrive were reported. The cash market was quiet, with the most important transaction the sale of a 43,000 bu cargo of No. 1 Northern by William Dunn. A fair business at New York and at Duluth developed on the decline in prices. The speculative market was dull and featureless. July liquidation was on in full force, but there are indications that it is at last about over. There was some buying of July of this character by the Bartlett-Frazier contingent and some for account of foreigners. Trade is so light that business which at ordinary times would receive no attention is termed conspicuous. The difference between July and September widened to full 1⅝c, but the latter future got down to 55c, and on a little rally due to cash business only closed ¼c higher.



Sept. wheat range.

Few Incentives to Support Corn.

It was another day of depression in coarse grain, and corn lost ½c, closing a shade above bottom prices, with July at 26⅜c, September, 27½c, and May, 29⅝c. Excepting the good decrease in the visible supply not one bullish factor could be seen excepting the low price. Receipts were heavy at 489 cars, with an estimate of 700 cars for today. The quantity on ocean passage increased 320,000 bu. Exports were only fair at 201,000 bu, and the weather continued fine in the corn belt almost without an exception. Local withdrawals from store were moderate at 343,000 bu. Commission houses had large selling orders from the country for all the futures. Much of this business was in the way of liquidation, and some of it short selling. Counselman & Co. and other of the shipping and elevator concerns supported the market, particularly July. Some of the professionals bought in short lines near the bottom, while others put out new ones. The depression was in the shape of a gradual sag, there being no sharp breaks. The visible supply decreased 610,000 bu, compared with a decrease of 439,000 bu last year, the total now being 8,760,000 bu. Local stocks increased 161,000 bu. Receipts at primary points were 474,000 bu; shipments, 292,773 bu. The cash demand was fair, and sales footed up 200,000 bu. Samples were weak and ¼@½c lower.

The net loss in oats futures was ⅜@½c on July, ½c on September, and ⅝c on July, closing prices being a shade above the bottom. July touched 15c. There was free liquidation in all the months, especially July. About all the fresh news in the market was bearish.

Free Liquidation in Oats.

Some buying of September emanated from New York, and Baldwin-Farnum and Morrill took in good lots of September. Most of the support came from shorts. A good business passed in changing from July to September at ½c difference. Receipts were 315 cars, and 430 cars are expected today. The visible supply increased 320,000 bu and is now 8,716,000 bu, against 7,018,000 bu last year. Exports were 298,000 bu. New York shipped 764,000 bu last week. A 75,000-bu lot of No. 2 sold to go to the seaboard. Samples declined ½@¾c.

Sales on track and f. o. b. coarse grain included: Corn—No. 4 at 24½@25c, No. 3 at 26¼@26½c, No. 3 yellow at 26¾c, No. 2 yellow at 27c, No. 3 white at 26¾c, No. 2 white at 27@27¼c. Billed through: No. 3 yellow at 24¼@25c, No. 2 at 24¾c, No. 2 yellow at 24¾@25½c, No. 2 white at 24½@25¼c. Oats—No. 3 at 15@16⅝c, No. 3 white at 16½@18¼c, No. 2 at 15½@15¾c, No. 2 white at 17¼@18⅜c. Billed through: No. 3 at 14@16¼c, No. 3 white at 16@17¼c, No. 2 at 14½@14⅝c, No. 2 white at 16½@17⅜c, with 5,000 bu July shipment at 15½c.

There was nothing in provisions except changing over of contracts at a difference of 15c on pork, 12½@15c on lard, and 15@17½c on ribs. During the early part of the session the feeling was easy on an over-run of hogs and a decline of 5c at the yards. There was free selling of ribs by Chapin & Edwards, and of lard by Frazier and Raymond. Toward the close there was a little rally for which no particular reason was assigned and last prices were about the best of the day.

Flax Slumps to Export Basis.

The flaxseed market was also overtaken by the fine crop prospect slumpiness. Prices declined 2@2½c from the low values of last week. The country offered the new crop deliveries freely, and longs were hustling to get out from under. At the decline near the close there was some demand from crushers. No. 1 Northwestern sold early at 77½c, and at the close 76c was the best bid. July sold at 76c. September sold from 79c down to 77c. December ranged at 79¼@81c, closing at 79c bid. Prices are now on an export basis and there was some talk that this might work a reaction. Receipts were 16,500 bu; shipments, 9,820 bu.

The rye market had a bad case of the same sickness observed in other grain. Saturday prices broke the record, but there was a farther decline of 1½c yesterday. Distillers are not buying, and in fact no demand to speak of materializes from any source. No signs of an export demand have been noted as yet even at the low prices. The supply is heavy all around, local stocks being 307,000 bu, against 34,000 bu a year ago, and the visible 1,647,000 bu in place of 146,000 bu a year ago. No. 2 to go to store sold at 28½c and by sample sparingly at 30c. July ranged at 28¼@29c, and was offered at the inside at the close. August was quotably 29c, and September 30c sellers.

Barley was quiet and steady. Buyers are not giving the market much attention and receipts are meager. Poor, thin to common ranged at 22@24c, fair to good at 26@29c, and choice to fancy at 30@32c.

Timothy seed declined 5c. September sold at $2.75, and August was $2.90 sellers and $2.85 bid. Cloverseed was nominally steady on the basis of $7.40 for prime. Bran sold at $8.80.

Rye Prices Never Were Lower.

Rye prices broke all previous records in this market yesterday, No. 2 to go to store selling at 28½c. The market is almost without support. It is said that the distillers in Pennsylvania and Maryland have formed a combination and signed articles to close down for a year from next September, which cuts off a large section from the usual consumption. If Russia raises anything like its usual crop the export demand does not bid fair to amount to much even at these low prices. The visible supply is 1,647,000 bu, against 146,000 bu a year ago, 250,000 in 1894, and 575,000 bu in 1893, and the prospects for the next crop are unusually good. It is interesting to note that the difference between rye prices and wheat prices is abnormal at present. With rye at 28½c and wheat at 54c a difference of 25½c is seen, while the difference usually is not over 15c to 20c at the outside. The average price of rye in 1895 was 48½c and of wheat 62c; of rye in 1894 46½c and of wheat 56½c; of rye in 1893 45c and of wheat 67½c; of rye in 1892 68c and of wheat 79c. Whether this fact will help rye or hurt wheat remains to be seen.

The Warehouse committee will present some sort of a report to the directory tomorrow, but the only member of the committee on the floor yesterday was non-committal as to its character. Any radical movement toward a reduction of the amount of regular storage will be opposed by the directors, who believe that the quantity of wheat here regular for delivery on contracts should bear a respectable proportion to the volume of speculative business. The volume of this speculative trade is suggested by the clearing house returns. During the six years ending with 1895 there was paid out through the Board of Trade clearing house nearly $468,000,000. This of course was upon such contracts under which not a single bushel of grain was delivered.

Toledo reported the receipt of 13 cars of new wheat, 12 of which graded No. 2 red. There is some talk of lowering grades at Toledo to attract shipments.

Puts on September wheat ranged at 54⅝@54¾c and calls at 55⅝@55¾c.

The average weight of the hogs received at Chicago last week was 251 lbs, against 251 lbs for the week previous.

George Phillips' estimate of local provision stocks is as follows: 135,000 brls pork, 278,000 tcs lard, and 59,000,000 lbs ribs.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 13 cars; corn, 700 cars; oats, 430 cars; hogs, 17,000.

Export takings of spring wheat at New York were placed at 184,000 bu.

Local stocks of wheat are now 13,656,000 bu, against 17,348,000 bu a year ago.

It was intimated yesterday that the ground floor client of an agricultural journal had received information that the conditions of winter wheat has deteriorated during June 5 points and of spring wheat 2 points.

Lake freight rates were firm on the basis of 1¼c for corn to Buffalo and 1¼c on a through rate. Room was taken for 275,000 bu corn to Fairport and Buffalo and 80,000 bu oats.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Jn.29, 1895.
WHEAT.				
July	54½	53⅝@ 54½	53⅞	69¼
September	55⅞	55 @ 55⅝	55½	71⅞
CORN.				
June	26⅞	26¼@ 26⅜	26⅜	......
July	26⅞	26⅜@ 26⅝	26⅜	46⅝
September	28	27⅜@ 27⅞	27½	47
OATS.				
July	15¼	15 @ 15¼	15	23⅞
September	16	15⅝@ 16	15¾	24⅞
May	18⅜	18 @ 18⅜	18⅛	28¼
MESS PORK.				
July	6.82½	6.82½@7.00	7.00	12.15
September	7.10	7.02½@7.17½	7.15	12.30
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
July	3.87½	3.85 @3.87½	3.87½	6.52½
September	4.00	4.00 @4.02½	4.02½	6.70
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
July	3.65	3.60 @3.65	3.62½	6.30
September	3.80	3.75 @3.80	3.80	6.52½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	6	6	13
Spring wheat	..	1	...	1
Corn	365	98	26	489
Oats	94	216	5	315
Rye	5	...	2	7
Barley	..	7	3	10
Totals	465	328	42	835

By canal—14,794 bu corn and 8,766 bu oats.

Inspected out—16,582 bu wheat, 352,860 bu corn, and 584,599 bu oats.

Additional—2 cars wheat, 3 cars corn, and 8 cars oats.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	June 27, 1896.	June 22, 1896.	June 13, 1896.	June 29, 1895.
Wheat	47,860,000	48,819,000	49,486,000	44,561,000
Corn	8,760,000	9,370,000	9,406,000	9,060,000
Oats	8,716,000	8,396,000	8,430,000	7,018,000
Rye	1,647,000	1,521,000	1,590,000	146,000
Barley	729,000	957,000	877,000	134,000

These figures show a decrease of 959,000 bu wheat, 610,000 bu corn, and 228,000 bu rye; and an increase of 320,000 bu oats and 126,000 bu rye. For the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 1,664,000 bu and corn 439,000 bu.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	June 27, 1896.	June 22, 1896.	June 13, 1896.	June 29, 1895.
Wheat	13,656,000	13,753,000	13,871,000	17,365,000
Corn	5,677,000	5,516,000	5,577,000	4,603,000
Oats	1,476,000	1,672,000	1,678,000	2,124,000
Rye	307,000	299,000	307,000	34,000
Barley	10,000	10,000	10,000	....
Totals	21,126,000	21,250,000	21,443,000	24,126,000

The figures show a decrease of 97,000 bu wheat and 196,000 bu oats and an increase of 161,000 bu corn and 8,000 bu rye.

MARKETS IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Prices on Leading Lines of Farm, Orchard, and Garden Produce.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 14½c; first, 13@14c; seconds, 10@12c; thirds, 8@9c; dairies, 10@12c.

Berries—Blackberries, $1.00@1.25 per 24-qt case; black raspberries, 50@60c per 16-qt case; blueberries, $1.00@1.25 per 16-qt case; gooseberries, 60@75c per 16-qt case; red raspberries, 80c@$1.00 per 24-pt case; strawberries, $1.00@1.60 per 16-qt. case.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 6¾@7¼c; twins, 6¾@7¼c; cheddars, 6½@7c; Swiss, 12½@13c; limburger, 9@11c; brick, 8@9c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, new cases included, 11½c; strictly fresh, loss off, cases returned, 10@10½c; Southern, loss off, 9½@10c.

Green fruits—Apples, new, $2.00@2.75 per brl; bananas, $1.00@1.50 per bunch; cherries, sour, $1.00@1.25 per 16-qt case; sweet, $1.25 per 16-qt case; currants, 75c@$1.15 per 16-qt case; lemons, $2.50@3.50 per box; oranges, $3.50@4.00 per box; pineapples, Florida, 60 pines, $7.00@7.50; wild plums, 50@75c per 24-qt case; peaches, 40@60c per 2-peck box.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 6¾c; No. 2 do, 5¾c; No. 1 calf, 7½c; No. 1 country tallow, 3c; No. 2 do, 2½c.

Hay—Receipts, 910 tons; shipments, 356 tons; Choice timothy quotable at $10.50@11.50; No. 1 at $10.00@10.50; No. 2 at $9.00@9.50; No. 3 at $7.00@9.00; choice prairie at $7.50@8.00; No. 1 at $7.00@7.50; No. 2 at $6.00@7.00; No. 3 at $5.00@6.00; No. 4 at $4.00@5.00.

Melons—Canteloupes, $1.00@1.50 per crate; gems, 75c@$1.00 per crate; watermelons, $2.00@3.00 per doz.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 7@9c; chickens, 8c; springs, 11½@12c; roosters, 4½@5c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, per doz, $3.00@4.50.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Burbanks, 10@13c per bu on track; new potatoes, 75c@$1.10 per brl.

Veal—50@60 lb weights, 4½@5c; 75@100 lb weights, 5½@6c; 100@110 lb weights, fancy fat kidney, 6½@7c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, Michigan, 2 doz, $1.00@1.10; beets, home grown, 75c per brl; cabbages, $1.00@1.25 per crate; celery, 20@24 bunches, $1.75; cauliflower, home grown, $1.00@1.50 per box; cucumbers, home grown, 15@25c per doz; egg plant, 18@24 heads, 75c; green peas, 1½-bu sacks, $1.25@1.50; green corn, 50@75c per bu; lettuce, home grown, 50@75c per brl; new turnips, 50@60c per bu; Bermuda onions, $1.15@1.25 per bu; crookneck squash, 60@75c per bu; string beans, green, 35@40c per bu; wax, 40@50c per bu; tomatoes, 50@75c per 4-basket crate.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for highwines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 89,500 bu; exports, 181,965 bu; spot weak; No. 1 hard, 65c. Options declined all day as a result of weakness in stocks, big world shipments, lower cables, fine weather, big Northwestern receipts, liquidation, and foreign selling, with a final slight rally on export buying, closed ¼@1c net lower. No. 2 red, June, closed 60½c; September, 60 15-16@61⅝c, closed 61¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 148,400 bu; exports, 86,680 bu. Spot weak; No. 2, 33⅜c. Options again weaker today, selling off ⅝@1¼c under big receipts, fine crop outlook, and sympathy with wheat. June closed 33⅜c; September, 33⅞@34¼c, closed, 33⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 366,100 bu; exports, 280,668 bu. Weaker; No. 2, 21½c. Options weak and lower on fine crop prospects, making a new low record; closed ⅜@½c lower; September, 20¼@20⅝c, closed 20¼c.

Hay dull. Hops dull. Hides quiet. Leather steady. Wool quiet.

Beef quiet. Cut meats steady. Pickled bellies, 4¼@4⅝c. Lard steady; Western steamed, $4.20; refined steady. Pork steady. Tallow lower. Cottonseed oil nominal.

Petroleum dull; United closed $1.13¾ bid. Resin quiet. Turpentine steady, 25½@26¼c. Rice steady.

Pig iron quiet; Southern, $10.50@11.50; Northern, $11.00@13.00. Copper steady; brokers, $11.50; exchange, $11.25@11.50. Lead steady; brokers, $3.00; exchange, $3.02½@3.05. Tin easy; straights, $13.40@13.50; plates steady. Spelter dull; domestic, $4.05@4.10.

Coffee—Options opened steady at a decline of 5@10 points; ruled quiet and featureless. Closed dull at net decline of 5@15 points. Sales, 7,000 bags, including September, 10.65c. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7, 13c; mild quiet; Cordova, 16@18c. Sales, 15,000 bags Santos, 12¼c, c. i. f.; 300 Central American p. t.

Sugar—Raw dull; fair refining, 3 11-16c.

Butter—Extra Western creamery in fair demand and steady; receipts liberal. Creamery—Western extras, 15½c; seconds to firsts, 12½@14½c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 10@12c; Western factory, firsts, 10@10½c; seconds, 9½c; thirds, 8@9c.

Cheese—State, full cream, large, white, choice to fancy, 6¼@6¾c.

Eggs—Fancy stock in light supply and steady, but trade continues slow; Western, northerly sections, fancy, at 12c; do, average prime, 11½c; do, fair to good, 10½@11c.

Cotton—The opening prices were 5 to 8 points lower and fluctuated within narrow limits throughout the rest of the session, closing at 3 to 5 points decline from Saturday's final figures. Trading was on a small scale and chiefly local. Liverpool reports spot cotton easier; sales, 10,000; speculation and export, 500; American, 9,000. Receipts, 14,000; American, 14,000. Middling uplands, 3 15-16d. Futures opened quiet at 3-16d decline; closed quiet and steady at 3 points net decline. Manchester yarns and cloths quiet and dull. Receipts at the port today were 1,600 bales. On the spot the market was quiet and 1-64c lower. Middling uplands at 7 7-16c and do gulf at 7 11-16c; sales 77 bales for consumption, 1,416 bales for export, and 500 bales on contract. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
June	700	7.13	7.12	....@....
July	1,000	7.14	7.10	7.14@7.15
August	26,400	7.17	7.11	7.16@7.17
September	7,700	6.59	6.55	6.57@6.58
October	22,700	6.61	6.57	6.59@6.60
November	7,300	6.59	6.55	6.57@6.58
December	28,900	6.60	6.57	6.59@6.60
January	10,800	6.64	6.61	6.63@6.64
February	200	6.66	6.66	6.65@6.66
March	3,100	6.72	6.70	6.72@6.73

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 29.—The single consolation for wheat traders today is the fact that prices are nearer the bottom than they were on Saturday, or than ever before in the history of the trade. This is about the only comforting fact that can be drawn from present price conditions on grains of all kinds. The first two hours of the session were a repetition of the dullness of last week. The third hour brought a change in a quick break of nearly a cent, the first show of activity in ten days. The balance of the session was worked out without further change. July opened at 51⅝c, rallied ⅛c on first bids, and dropped to 50⅝c, closing at 50⅝c. September opened at 52⅛c, declined to 51⅛@51¼c, and closed at 51⅛c.

Flour steady; first patents, $3.20@3.50; second patents, $3.05@3.15; first clears, $2.45@2.50; second clears, $2.00.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 29.—Wheat—Spot and month, 59⅞@60c; September, 60⅛@60½c; receipts, 21,059 bu; exports, none; Southern, 58@61c; do on grade, 58@61c. Corn—Weak; spot and month, 32¼@32⅜c; September, 32¾c; steamer mixed, 30⅞@31c; receipts, 17,368 bu; exports, 110,263 bu; Southern white, 36c; do yellow, 36½c. Oats—Unsettled and lower; No. 2 white Western, 23c; No. 2 mixed do, 21@21½c; receipts, 51,175 bu; exports, none. Rye—Inactive; No. 2, 35c nearby. Hay—Quiet under lack of demand. Grain freights—Quiet; steamer to Liverpool per bu, 2d bid July; Cork for orders per quarter, 2s 6d, June and July; Sugar—Steady. Butter—Steady. Eggs—Steady. Cheese—Firm.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 29.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash elevator, 53c bid; track new, 54@58c; old, 59@60c; No. 2 hard, 61½c bid; July, 51⅝c bid; August, 52⅝@52⅞c; September, 53@53¼c bid. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 25c; July, 24⅝c; September, 25⅝c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 15¼c asked; July, 15c; August, 15¼@15⅜c asked; September, 15⅝c asked. Rye—29¼@30c track. Flaxseed—71½c. Pork—Standard mess, jobbing, $7.00@7.25. Lard—Prime steam, $3.75; choice, $3.80. Lead—$2.77½@2.80. Spelter—$3.85 asked.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29.—Spring wheat market slow, but holders asking higher prices; No. 1 hard, 60⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 59½c; No. 2 Northern, 56⅝c. Winter wheat market very weak; No. 2 red, 64½c. Corn weak and lower; No. 2 yellow, 32½c; No. 3 yellow, 32c; No. 2 corn, 31½c; No. 3 corn, 31¼c. Oats, market weak; No. 2 white, 21c; No. 3 white, 19c; No. 4 white, 18c; No. 2 mixed, 19c. Rye dull; No. 2, 35c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29.—Wheat—Weak; No. 2 hard, 47@48c; No. 3, 42@47c; No. 2 red, 52@54c; No. 3, 48@51c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 mixed, 21½c; No. 2 white, 22½c. Oats—Weak; No. 2 mixed, 15@16c; No. 2 white, 17¼@18c. Rye—Lower; No. 2, 25c. Hay—Weak, unchanged. Butter—Steady; creamery, 12@13c; dairy, 10@12c. Eggs—Steady; 7c. Receipts—Wheat, 3,600 bu; corn, 29,000 bu; oats, 10,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 26,800 bu; corn, none; oats, 1,100 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., June 29.—Corn—Dull, lower; No. 2, 26c; No. 3, 25½c. Oats—Dull, lower; No. 2 white, 16¼c; No. 3 white, 15¼@15⅝c. Rye—Dull, nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 56,550 bu; oats, 77,550 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 2,400 bu. Shipments—Corn, 5,850 bu; oats, 73,300 bu; rye, 1,200 bu; whisky, 450 brls; wheat, none.

DULUTH, Minn., June 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 55¼c; July, 56c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 54¼c; rejected, 45½@51¼c. Car inspection—Wheat, 216. Receipts—Wheat, 129,125 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 112,040 bu.

IN THE ELGIN BUTTER MARKET.

Price Is So Low That Large Lots Are Withdrawn.

ELGIN, Ill., July 29.—[Special.]—The attendance on the Elgin Board of Trade was good, Chicago being well represented. The price of butter, 14½c, not being considered satisfactory large lots were withdrawn from the open market. The total sales were 48,480 lbs for $6,367.20. A year ago large sales were made at 17c.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Grain—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s ½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 4s 11d; No. 1 California, 5s 2¼d. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices; closed easy, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; June, 5s 9¼d; July, 5s 9¼d; August, 5s 9¼d; September, 5s 9¼d; October, 5s 9¼d; November, 5s 9¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s ¼d. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices; closed steady, with near and distant positions unchanged to ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; June, 3s; July, 2s 11¾d; August, 3s; September, 3s ¼d; October, 3s ¼d; November, 3s 1d. Flour—Dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 6d. Peas—Canadian, 4s 8d.

Provisions—Bacon dull; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 26s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs, 26s 6d; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 24s; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 23s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 24s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 23s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 23s 6d; shoulders, square, 12 to 16 lbs, 22s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 45s. Tallow—Fine North American, nominal. Beef—Extra India mess, 47s 6d; prime mess, 37s 6d. Pork—Prime mess fine Western, 45s; good Western, 38s 9d. Lard—Dull; prime Western, 20s 6d; refined, in pails, 22s 9d. Cheese—Quiet; demand poor; finest American white and colored, new crop, 35s. Butter—Finest United States, 70s; good, 45s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 19s 9d. Resin—Common, 4s 9d. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s 3d; linseed oil, 7¼d.

Refrigerator beef, fore quarter, 4¼d; hind quarter, 5¼d.

Hops at London, Pacific coast, £1 15s.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 29	1,600	300	41,000	14,000
Total last week	48,947	4,231	169,091	70,837
Cor. week 1895	45,805	6,725	116,971	65,316
Shipments—				
Monday, June 29	3,000	.....	10,000	600
Total last week	14,582	84	38,212	3,634
Cor. week 1895	11,556	117	37,873	4,754

Today's receipts are estimated at 4,000 cattle, 17,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep.

Cattle—Trade active and prices steady to 10c higher. Well matured 1,000@1,400-lb native steers showed the most strength. Native steers sold at $3.50@4.60, bulk $4.10@4.40; distillery steers, 1,236@1,500 lbs, $4.10@4.45; Texas steers, $2.60@4.05; Texas cows, oxen, heifers, $2.15@3.15; Texas calves, 162 lbs, $4.75; native cows, $1.40@3.65; heifers, $2.30@4.00.

Hogs—Trade was active. Heavy ruled 5c lower and other grades fully steady. Heavy sold at $2.75@3.25, bulk $3.00@3.15; mixed $3.05@3.40, bulk $3.20@3.30; light $3.25@3.50, bulk $3.35@3.45.

Sheep—Best grades strong and others barely steady. Lambs sold at $2.75@6.50, bulk $5.65@6.35; yearlings, $3.50@5.00; native sheep, $1.50@4.00, bulk $3.60@3.90; Texas $1.50@3.65, bulk $3.50@3.65.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 400; market steady to strong; Texas steers, $2.10@3.60; Texas cows, $1.60@2.70; beef steers, $3.00@4.30; native cows, $1.60@3.30; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.65; bulls, $1.95@3.15. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 300; market weak, 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.05@3.15; heavies, $2.50@3.10; packers, $3.00@3.15; mixed, $3.05@3.20; lights, $3.10@3.25; Yorkers, $3.15@3.25; pigs, $3.10@3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, 700; market steady; lambs, $3.75@5.25; muttons, $2.00@3.75.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Beeves—Receipts, 4,247; active and higher; native steers, $4.00@4.70; stags and oxen, $2.60@4.15; bulls, $2.30@2.35; dry cows, $1.50@2.50; European cables quote American steers at 8@9½d, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 6¼@7¼d. Calves—Receipts, 3,754; active and higher; veals, $3.00@5.50; buttermilk calves, $2.50@3.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 15,947; sheep steady; lambs active; sheep, $2.25@4.15; lambs, $4.00@6.75. Hogs—Receipts, 9,667; firm at $3.50@4.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 29.—Cattle — Receipts, 3,000; market steady to stronger; native shipping steers, $3.40@4.25; dressed beef grades, $3.20@4.10; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.60; Texas steers, $2.50@3.75; cows, $1.80@2.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market steady to 5c lower; light, $3.10@3.30; mixed, $3.00@3.25; heavy, $3.10@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; market strong; natives, $3.00@3.80; Texans, $3.25@3.60; lambs, $4.00@5.25.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

A meeting of the Underwriters' Association will be held at 2:30 this afternoon. The question of adopting a new schedule for tornado rates will be considered. It is probable that the rates adopted recently by Cincinnati and other of the excepted cities, 20, 50, and 80 cents, will be agreed upon by the local board. The constitution of the Chicago association provides for the regulation of the cost of fire insurance only, but it is believed that if the association adopts this schedule the twenty companies doing a tornado business will adhere to them. The proposed agreement among the companies received only twelve signatures, and, it is understood, has been abandoned by the committee in charge.

While the question of tornado rates is the primary cause for the meeting, it is probable some action will be taken in regard to the 5 per cent increase in Chicago rates. The companies organized in Illinois and exempt from the city tax will ask that they be excepted from the rule of the association imposing the increased rate. An effort will also be made to have the order for the increase in rates so changed that it will not be operative until Aug. 1. It is possible an effort will be made to rescind the resolution passed last Friday, but President Teall does not believe this will be done.

* * *

The Tribune is indebted to B. K. Durfee, Insurance Superintendent of Illinois, for a copy of the twenty-eighth annual report of the State Insurance Department. The report consists of 365 pages regarding the insurance business done in the State in 1895. A synopsis of the report was printed last month in The Tribune.

* * *

H. E. Eddy, manager of the Commercial Union, Eugene Carey, manager of the German-American, R. J. Smith, Secretary of the Traders', and Eugene Harbeck, manager of the Phenix, left yesterday for Spirit Lake, Ia., where they will attend a meeting of the Iowa Underwriters today and tomorrow.

* * *

The Supreme Court of Minnesota, in suits involving the insolvent National Credit Indemnity company, holds that the excess losses of certain policy-holding concerns whose policies were in force at the time the insurance company retired should be computed by taking 1 per cent of the sales up to the time the company went out of business, instead of the estimated amount of sales for the entire year. The court also decides that the insuring firms are entitled to return premiums for the unexpired terms of the policies.

* * *

The Northwestern Life and Savings company of Des Moines has been licensed by the Iowa Insurance Department. C. C. Crowell, formerly an agent of the New York Life, and promoter of the enterprise, has been elected Secretary of the company, which has $100,000 capital stock.

Farmer with Money Disappears.

Brazil, Ind., June 29.—[Special.]—Last night Edmond Cabbage, a farmer, left his home to go to a neighbor's and has not been seen since. He had considerable money in his pocket.

ALLEY "L" TO BE SOLD.

DECREE OF FORECLOSURE ENTERED BY JUDGE HANECY.

Property of the Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit to Be Sold by a Master Unless $11,400,707 Is Paid In by the Company Within Ten Days—May Fail to Have Stock Assessment Underwritten—Local Securities Are Weak.

A decree of foreclosure in the Alley "L," the Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit railroad company, was entered by Judge Hanecy yesterday morning. This is the beginning of the end of the long litigation and the long-drawn out attempt to compromise the various interests in this property. Perry A. Hull is named as Master in Chancery to sell the road, and the sale may be made at any time after notice of the sale has been published for sixty days. The first and second mortgage bondholders appeared in court through their solicitors as joint parties, asking the decree, which was granted without delay.

The decree of the court is a lengthy document containing the findings of the Master, who has been taking testimony in the suits which have been filed. The document sets forth the various franchises under which the road was built and the mortgages put on the property to secure the two issues of bonds. The first, known as first mortgage bonds, amount to $7,500,000, and the second, known as the second section bonds, amount to $3,000,000. The Northern Trust company acts as trustee for the holders of the first mortgage bonds, and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee for the second mortgage bonds. These became parties to the application for a decree, and it was set forth in the bill that more than the required majority of the bondholders had requested the trustees to take this action in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

There is now due under the first mortgage the full amount, $7,500,000, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent, from Oct. 1, 1895, and also $375,000 of accrued interest, with interest on this from the time it was due, amounting in all to $8,172,812. The amount due under the second mortgage is $3,000,000 of principal with interest from July 1, 1895, and also $75,000 of accrued interest, making the total due under the second section mortgage $3,227,895. The entire amount due under the two mortgages is $11,400,707. The findings of the Master show the receiver now has in his possession $211,887, while there is held by the Northern Trust company the sum of $106,301, belonging to the Alley "L" company.

Ten Days to Raise $11,400,707.

Judge Hanecy in his decree gives the company ten days after the entry of the decree in which to pay into the court for the use of the bondholders the sum of $11,400,707, with interest, and the company is given the right to use for the purpose of making such payment the money in the hands of the Northern Trust company, and aso held by the receiver. Continuing, the decree reads, the Master shall sell all the property, franchises, privileges, and rights held by the company, or so much as may be necessary to pay the amount of the indebtedness as shown in the bill accompanying the decree.

It is further decreed the Master shall receive no bid from any one who shall not first deposit with him the sum of $200,000 in money, or $500,000 of the bonds under one of the mortgages on the property. The upset price fixed by the court is $4,000,000. It is provided in the decree of the court that bonds or coupons which matured prior to the beginning of the suit will be accepted as cash in payment for the road under a bid. The decree calls for the sale of the structure, rolling stock, and equipment, and also the real estate owned by the company, which consists of twenty-four pieces of property, the title of which is in the Title, Guarantee and Trust company.

The Alley "L," or as it is officially known the Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit railroad company's property, will be bid in by the committee representing the first mortgage bondholders, which from this time on will represent second mortgage bondholders also. There will be no one to bid in the property on a cash bid, and the bondholders may bid the full amount of the two issues of bonds with accrued interest. It has been definitely determined that the company shall be reorganized and a new company formed to take hold of the property under this mortgage.

Provides for a Stock Assessment.

Under the terms of the reorganization plan the stockholders will be allowed to participate in the reorganization upon the payment of an assessment of $25 a share. It is not certain a syndicate can be formed which will agree to underwrite this assessment. Unless such is the case the stockholders will lose all equity in the property. The plan provides new bonds shall be issued at par for the first mortgage bonds and at the rate of 60 per cent of the face value of the bonds in case of the second section bonds. This will make a new issue of $9,300,000. On these bonds interest will be paid at the rate of 3 per cent for the first five years, 4 per cent for the second five years, and 5 per cent for the remainder of the term for which they are to run. Preferred stock will be given for back interest, and also for the amount of the scaled interest during the ten years. Preferred stock would also be given under the assessment upon the stock. This would give a total of $4,078,800 6 per cent, non-cumulative, preferred stock at the end of a ten-years term. The present stock issue is $7,500,000, so that under the plan as proposed for an assessment upon the stock there will be outstanding total securities amounting to $20,878,800.

In the event of the stockholders failing to pay the assessment the bondholders will be left with the road, against which there would be no securities other than the issue of $9,300,000 in bonds. In the event of failure to have the assessment underwritten it is altogether probable the bondholders would issue stock to themselves for the amount of the bonds they will be entitled to under this plan, and issue a new mortgage on the property for the securing of the money necessary to put the road in thorough repair, build extensions, and equip the road for operation electrically. This would not require an expenditure of more than $3,000,000, and if that plan should be carried out, as was suggested by a member of the first committee yesterday, the reorganized company would have a bonded indebtedness of not to exceed $3,000,000, with a stock issue of $9,300,000.

Alley "L" Stock Sells at 4.

Some idea of the feeling on the stock market regarding stock of the Alley "L" is shown in the price at which it was sold yesterday. Sales were made early in the day's trading at 4¼, but at the close there were sales of 154 shares at 4, the lowest price at which the stock has ever sold.

There was general weakness in the local stock market yesterday following the decline in values in New York stocks. The decline was nothing like as great, however, as that shown in New York securities. The principal activity was in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit. These stocks held up well. Diamond Match opened at 226¼ account, sold off to 224½, recovering to 225½, and closing at 225. New York Biscuit opened at 93, advanced to 93¼, and closed at 93. There were sales of 2,827 shares of Match and 2,030 shares of Biscuit stock during the day. Other stocks did not fare so well, however, Lake Street selling down at 22 regular and 22¼ account, with sales of West Chicago at 103 to 104.

A dividend of 5 per cent has been declared by the Controller of the Currency, payable on Monday, July 20, to the depositors of the Chemical National Bank of Chicago. On that date William C. Niblack, receiver of the Chemical National Bank, Chicago, will distribute at his office, Room 915, 100 Washington street, Chicago, about $67,000, being the amount of the 5 per cent dividend. This will make 90 per cent paid to the depositors of the failed bank. From present indications depositors will receive the amount of their claims in full, with interest at 5 per cent, the legal rate in this State. Claims proved against the Chemical National Bank aggregate $1,329,000, on which dividends of $1,130,000 have already been paid.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

100 N Y Bis Co act	93	50 do act	103¾
150 do act	93¼	50 do act	104
50 do	92½	50 do	103¼
300 W C St RR act	103½	20 N C St R R Co	245
2 do	103	100 Dia M Co act	225¼
50 do act	103¼	200 L St El RR act	22¾

BONDS.

$5000 C Gas Lt & C Co 5s ... 90

SALES AFTER CALL.

50 L St El R R act	22⅞	50 do act	225⅝
50 do act	22⅝	50 do act	225⅝
100 do act	22½	250 do act	225¼
50 do act	22⅝	50 do act	225¼
25 do	22¼	600 do act	224¾
50 do act	22⅜	50 do act	225
50 do	22¼	50 do act	225¼
70 do	22	50 do act	225
25 do cash	22	100 do act	225
250 do cash	21¾	25 do cash	225
2 do	22	50 do act	225
100 do act	22¼	50 do	225¼
20 N Y Bis Co	92	50 do act	224¾
100 do act	93¼	50 do act	224½
250 do act	93	50 do act	224¾
50 do	92½	100 do act	224½
650 do act	93	50 NCSRR Co act	246
350 do act	93¼	50 do act	247
6 W C St R R	103½	750 do act	246¼
50 Dia M Co act	225⅛	11 Chi City Ry	220
50 do act	225¾	80½ Int Pack Co	25
50 do act	225⅞	12 Street's WSC L	14¼
50 do act	225⅝	47 C & S S R T Co	4⅛
100 do	224	10 M W S E RR Co	19¾
200 do act	225¼		

BONDS.

$10000 C G L & C Co 5s 90	$500 L St El deb 5s 75

SALES FROM 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

100 Dia M Co act	224½	300 do act	93
250 do act	225	50 NCSRR Co act	246½
17 Chi City Ry	220	151 C & S S R T Co	4
50 W C St R R	103	100 L St E RR act	22¼
10 N Y Bis Co	92½	50 do act	22⅞

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 29.	June 22.
New York	$66,360,288	$63,511,156
Chicago	14,608,032	13,944,489
Boston	11,222,521	12,081,690
Philadelphia	7,322,744	....
St. Louis	3,604,976	3,543,629
Baltimore	2,080,123	....
New Orleans	747,583	971,547

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 65c premium; St. Louis, 50c premium.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Shaky Conditions Mark the Day's Enormous Transactions.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The opening trading in stocks today was signalized by effective bear demonstrations against the list, the operators for short account being encouraged by the nervousness of the street and by the extensive liquidation that had marked the close of the week. The dominating influence was again the activity of the pro-silver advocates. Other developments bearing upon the market included the publication of unfavorable traffic returns by the Burlington and St. Paul companies and the unexpected withdrawal of $1,100,000 in gold for export. The Burlington May report showed a decrease in net of $228,554 and the St. Paul for the same month lost $161,658 in net. Of the gold engaged all but $50,000 goes to Germany under the "special" conditions which have now become such familiar operations. Wall street had been treated to expert forecasts to the effect that the "special" shipments had been practically wound up for the season, and accordingly felt somewhat discouraged over the development.

In addition to the considerations noted liquidation became evident and as a result severe declines were recorded all along the line.

A redeeming feature was the execution of heavy purchasing orders for foreign account, to the estimated extent of 40,000 to 50,000 shares. This buying exerted only a temporarily sustaining effect, however, and under renewed pressure prices again trended downward.

As usual in a market of the character described stop orders were uncovered and additional stimulus was thereby given to the decline. The unfavorable character of the Granger statements reacted on the other railway properties, and in the slump large blocks of stocks frequently changed hands.

Sugar was erratic, moving frequently within a range of 1¼ per cent. The extreme break carried the price down 4 per cent, to 109⅝, and although a rally to 111¼ followed the closing was at about the lowest. Increased activity in Chicago Gas resulted in a decided slump in its price. The offerings were heavy and included the balance of a considerable speculative interest. The drive at the stock was marked around midday, and a break in it of 4¼ per cent, to 61¼, exerted pronounced unsettling effect on other industrials. The coalers shared in the general depression despite the strong statistical position of the anthracite industry. New Jersey Central led the declines in this group by a drop of 4¼ per cent. The Southwesterns were weak, especially Missouri Pacific. The extreme declines in the Grangers were 2⅞ in Burlington, 2¼ in St. Paul, and 3 per cent in Rock Island.

Material declines occurred in many other instances and the market displayed greater animation than for some time past. A sharp rally from the low points was made in the final hour, but during the last fifteen minutes of business renewed weakness set in and prices yielded to near the lowest of the day. The bond market was fairly active and numerous declines were noted, averaging in the leading speculatives about a point. The losses were more extensive in some instances.

Governments were weak and slightly lower for the new 4s. The other issues, however, were fairly steady. The sales were $89,000.

Silver certificates gained a fraction on sales of $151,000.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Jn.29.	Jn.27.
Am. Sugar	102,000	113	109⅝	110	113⅝
Do pfd	400	101⅛	101	101¼	102½
Am. Tobacco	27,500	64	62⅛	63	63⅝
Am. Cot. Oil	1,000	10⅝	9	9¼	12¼
Do pfd	900	52⅝	50	50¼	53
Am. Tel. & C. C.	100	91	91	91	92
Am. Express	10	147½	147½	147½	....
Atchison	8,700	13⅜	13	13⅛	13⅜
Do pfd	2,300	20	19⅝	19⅞	20
B. U. Gas	500	93¾	91⅝	91⅝	....
Bay State Gas	1,200	23	21¾	22	24
B. & O.	1,300	18	16⅞	16⅞	18
B'klyn R. T.	100	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	22
C. B. & Q.	31,200	74⅞	72	72¼	74⅞
C. & N. W.	3,900	101⅞	100	100¼	101⅞
C., M. & St. P.	64,200	76	73⅜	74½	76
C., R. I. & P.	11,200	68¾	65⅛	66⅛	68⅜
C., St. P. M. & O.	2,200	42	41	41	42
Do pfd	145	122	122	122	....
Can. So.	900	49	48	48⅜	49¼
Ches. & Ohio	2,700	14⅝	14	14¼	15
C., C., C. & St. L.	2,500	31¼	29	29¼	31¾
Cent. R. R., N. J.	1,100	104⅝	102⅛	102½	106⅝
C. & E. Ill.	100	41	41	41	....
Can. Pac.	400	60¼	60	60	....
Con. Gas, N. Y.	600	155½	155	155	157
Chicago Gas	18,300	65⅜	61⅛	62	66
C., H. V. & Tol.	400	16⅞	16	16	16⅞
Colo. Fuel & I.	700	23	22	22¼	25
Col. C. & I. dev.	500	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
C., L. & W. pfd.	200	50	50	50	....
Cent. Pac.	100	15	15	15	....
C. & G. W.	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
D., L. & W.	56	162	162	162	....
Del. & Hud.	1,800	125	124¼	124¼	127⅜
Dist. & C. F. Co.	8,500	14⅞	13¼	13⅝	15¼
G. & S. Tel.	100	115	115	115	....
Gen. Elec.	3,800	30	27	27¼	30¼
G. Northern pfd.	25	119	119	119	....
Homestake	100	34	34	34	....
Iowa Cent.	200	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	....
Lake Shore	500	151	150⅜	150⅜	152⅜
Louis. & Nash	19,900	48⅞	47¼	47⅜	48⅞
Long Island	500	75	74⅝	75	74⅝
L. E. & W. pfd.	100	69	69	69	70⅞
L., N. A. & C.	600	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	....
Do pfd	200	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19
Laclede Gas	500	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	....
Man. Beach	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
Met. Traction	700	104⅝	104	104¼	106¼
Mich Cent.	400	96	96	96	....
M. K. & T.	200	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	11
Do pfd	1,800	22¾	21⅞	22	23
Manhattan	3,900	101⅞	100⅛	100⅝	101¼
Missouri Pac.	5,000	21¼	20⅛	20⅝	22⅛
Nor. Pac.	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Do pfd	100	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	....
N. Y., L. E. & W.	200	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	....
Do 1st	180	33	33	33	....
N. Y. Cent.	1,200	96	95¼	95¼	....
Norfolk & W.	50	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	....
N. Y., S. & W. pfd	1,700	22⅜	21⅞	22	23⅝
North Am. Co.	100	5	5	5	5
N. Y., Ont. & W.	790	13⅝	13¼	13¼	13⅝
Nat. Lead	600	23	22⅞	22⅞	....
Do pfd	200	86	85⅝	85⅝	....
Nat. Linseed	200	18⅛	18	18	....
Phil. & Read	8,400	14⅜	13⅛	13⅜	14⅜
Pac. Mail	2,300	22⅜	20⅞	21⅜	22⅜
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	15	15	15	....
R. W. & O.	16	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	....
Southern Ry.	700	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Do pfd	5,800	26⅜	25¼	25⅜	26⅜
So. Pac.	500	18⅛	18	18⅛	18⅜
Silver Bullion	125,000	69⅝	69	69⅝	69¼
St. L., A. & T. H.	40	60	60	60	....
Texas Pac.	1,100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅛
Tenn. Coal	3,100	22⅜	20⅜	20⅞	22
Union Pac.	1,600	6⅞	6⅜	6⅝	7¼
U. S. Rubber	1,500	15⅛	15	15	17
Do pfd	700	73⅛	73	73⅛	72⅛
U. S. Cordage	1,600	5	4⅜	4⅜	5⅛
Do pfd	200	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	....
U. S. Leather	900	7⅛	7	7	7⅛
Do pfd	9,000	57⅞	56⅜	57	57⅞
W. & L. E.	5,500	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	9
Wabash	400	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	....
Do pfd	2,900	16⅛	15⅜	16	16⅛
West. Union	4,400	83⅛	82⅜	82⅜	83⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	United States	40
American	110	Fargo	96

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg.	116¾	U. S. 4s reg.	108¼
U. S. new 4s coup.	116¾	U. S. 4s coup.	109⅝
U. S. 5s reg.	113	U. S. 2s reg.	94½
U. S. 5s coup.	113		

NEW YORK BOND SALES—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

62000 At ge 4s	77¼@78⅜	20000 do 1st reg	112½@113
71000 do adj 4s	38⅜@39	5000 do terml	108¼
2000 Ann Ar 4s	70	25000 do tr no tr	90
3000 BRT 5s	78	1000 OR-N 5s	92
2000 BW-W 1st	99	1000 do tr ctf	97
5000 C-N W deb 1909	106@⅜	1000 do col tr 5s	62⅜
1000 do cp g 7s	117	3000 Or Imp 1st	83¼
35000 C-NP 5s tr	43@44	17000 do cons tr	12@13
5000 CHV-T 5s	87	7000 OSL-A 5s tr	65
2000 do gm6s	85@¾	2000 do 6s	113
45000 CHV-T ex5	105@¼	5000 do 6s tr	112
6000 C-O con 5s	107@¼	62000 P-R gm6s tr	78¼@79¼
5000 CCC-SL gm6s	125¼	10000 do 1st inc	31
4000 Det Gas 5s	109	30000 do 2d in	18⅜@19¼
7000 D-RG 4s	90⅝	2000 do g m 4s uns	91¼@92
3000 ETV-G div5s	112¼	21000 RGW 1st 4s	75@¼
3000 do con 5s	107¼	10000 StLSW 1st	68⅛@69
1000 EL-BS 5s	99	40000 do 2d in	23⅝@25
13000 Erie pr 4s	91@92	70000 So Ry 1st 5s	92¼@93
1000 Ed El 1st con	104	10000 SA-AP 4s	58
2000 G El db 5s	88@89	10000 So P unex 1st	105
5000 K-O 1st	115¼	3000 Tex P 1st 5s	83⅝
1000 Lac Gas 5s	92¼	10000 Tex P 2d in	19½
1000 LV 4½s	102	54000 US4s new	116¼@⅜
1000 Long I con 5s	119¼	35000 US 5s cp	113
1000 L-N gm 6s	116	1000 U P gold 6s col tr n st	97
2000 LNA-C gm	69	7000 U P 1st '96	104¼
12000 Mex-Int 1st	75	6000 do of '97	104⅜
11000 M-StL con 5s	100	2000 do 1st '98	105¼
10000 MK-T 4s	82¼	44000 UPD-G 1st	32⅝@35¼
1000 do 2d	57	24000 Wab 1st 5s	105⅛
10000 MK-T 1st 4s	82@⅜	15000 do 2d	73@74½
5000 M-StP con	132¼	35000 do deb ser B	22
2000 NYC-St L 4s	103½@104	47000 Wis C 1st tr	33
1000 NYC-StL 1st	132	43000 WS gtd 4s	106⅞@107¼
10000 do 5s	100		
8000 NRyCal 5s	93⅝		
1000 NYS-W ter 5s	105		
2000 NYO-W 5s	107		
5000 do ref 4s	87¼		
20000 NP 1st 6s cp	115½@116⅛		

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—[Special.]—Money between the banks at the clearing house today was in good demand at 3 per cent. New York funds were in fine favor, with sales from par to 5c premium. Usual quotations follow: Call loans, 3½@5 per cent; time loans, 4½@5½ per cent; clearing house rate, 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	1,000	111⅝	111⅝	110	110
Atchison	1,300	13¼	13¼	13	13⅛
Bay State Gas	2,300	11½	11½	10	10⅝
Bell Telephone	150	207½	207½	207	207
C. B. & Q.	3,000	74⅝	74⅝	72⅞	72¼
Calumet and Hecla	25	304	305	304	305
Chi. Junct. Ry	110	93	93	93	93
Illinois Steel	125	63	63	62	63
Mex. Central	200	9	9	9	9
Oregon Sh. Line	200	7	7	7	7
Wis Cent	150	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

$7000 C B & Q 5s. 99⅜	$1000 Mex C 4s.... 67⅝
10000 Gas 2d 5s.. 86	

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Prices at Chicago, New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

The following were the quotations and sales of stocks yesterday on the Chicago Mineral and Mining board:

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Chicago-Montana	8	8	8	21,000
Sonora	...	...	*45	.....
Medina	8¼	8¼	8¼	2,000
Sunnyside Gilpin	....	....	*10	.....
Delaware Chief	46½	46½	46½	1,000
Isabella	...	...	*64	.....
Chula Vista	8¼	8¼	8¼	3,000
C. C. Golden Group	10	10	10	1,000
Union Gold	....	....	*35	.....
Lucille	10⅝	10½	10½	4,000
Great Fissure	12	12	12	2,500
Peerless	14	13¾	14	5,000
Boston-Colorado	...	...	*7.00	.....
Sumpter	4¾	4½	4¾	11,000
Utah Mercur	5	4¾	5	8,000
Imperial pfd	37⅝	37½	37⅝	1,200

*Bid.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Following were the closing prices in mining shares today here:

Bulwer	$ .30	Ontario	$10.00
Chollar	2.44	Ophir	1.05
Con. Cal. and Va.	1.70	Plymouth	.20
Deadwood	1.50	Quicksilver	1.87
Gould and Curry	1.10	Do pfd	13.00
Hale and Norcross	1.20	Sierra Nevada	.55
Homestake	29.00	Standard	1.25
Iron Silver	.18	Union Con	.58
Mexican	.65	Yellow Jacket	.40

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—Following were the closing prices in mining shares today here:

Allouez Min. Co.	$ 1.00	Kearsarge	$ 10.25
Atlantic	18.25	Osceola	24.50
Boston-Montana	82.00	Quincy	113.00
Butte-Boston	2.00	Tamarack	82.00
Calumet-Hecla	303.00	Wolverine	6.50
Franklin	8.50		

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 29.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	$ .12	Gould & Gurrie	$1.05
Alpha Con.	.12	Hale & Norcross	1.30
Andes	.29	Justice	.04
Belcher	.48	Kentuck Con.	.02
Best & Belcher	.83	Mexican	.70
Bodie Con.	.39	Mono	.05
Bullion	.16	Occidental Con.	.80
Bulwer Con.	.28	Ophir	1.20
Caledonia	.13	Overman	.23
Challenge Con.	.36	Potosi	1.05
Chollar	2.40	Savage	.94
Confidence	.95	Scorpion	.06
Con. Cala. and Va.	1.90	Sierra Nevada	.58
Con. Imperial	.02	Silver Hill	.02
Con. New York	.04	Union Con.	.54
Crown Point	.05	Utah	.07
Exchequer	.05	Yellow Jacket	.05

JUSTICE HALL'S APPOINTMENT LEGAL.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings Brought by Attorney Longenecker to Establish Status Dismissed by Hanecy.

Justice W. T. Hall of the Thirty-fifth Street Police Court is secure in his seat. Likewise the other newly appointed Police Justices of Chicago. The question of whether Mr. Hall was a legally appointed Justice of South Chicago was decided yesterday by Judge Hanecy in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Joel M. Longenecker to keep William McLaughlin out of the bridewell. McLaughlin was arrested and brought before Justice Hall on a charge of vagrancy. He was convicted, and in default of $10 fine and costs was taken to the bridewell.

Ex-Judge Longenecker, as attorney for McLaughlin, applied for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that Hall was not a legally appointed Justice.

In the opinion handed down by Judge Hanecy, four things are given as necessary to make a legally appointed Justice: Recommendations by the Judges of the Courts of Record, appointment by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, confirmation by the Senate, and commission by the Governor.

"The Governor," the opinion says, "had no right to fix the succession of Hall or anybody else holding the office of Justice of the Peace in the City of Chicago. The right was only possessed by the Judges of the Courts of Record of this county. The Governor under the law could only do one of two things. He could either reject the man or men recommended by the Judges, or he could appoint them, or send their names to the Senate for its action, and, if acted on favorably by the Senate, commission them. He had no more right to say whom they should succeed than he had to say how they should decide their cases, or what kind of cases they should hear and determine. The kind of cases they shall hear and determine is fixed by statute. It cannot be changed by the Governor or any one else, except the law-making power. He did not reject Hall. He did send his name to the Senate after he was recommended by the Judges of the Courts of Record of Cook County. The Senate did confirm Hall, and the Governor did commission him.

"The mere fact that the Governor has said in his commission that this man shall succeed Lyon, when the Judges said he should succeed White, is without authority on the part of the Governor, and void.

"The Governor did not reject Hall, and it cannot be said that the courts will force upon the Governor something by a construction that the Governor did not do. The Governor had a right to say that Hall was rejected. He did not do so, and the courts cannot be asked to do something which the Governor had the right to do and did not do, that is, reject Hall."

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

Judge Burke—24343—Thomas C. Purington vs. W. H. Chesbro; on verd., $405.38 and appld.—22165—J. E. Slocum vs. Butler Lowry; on verd., $75, ex-parte.—22605—Ill. Malleable Iron Co. vs. Edward C. Houstin; on verd., $885.54.—24490—Edwin L. Stanton vs. The Ohio Buggy Co.; on verd., $1,604.96 and appld.

Judge Adams—24364—Chas. E. Moe vs. A. Hirsch; on verd., $55.85, ex-parte.—21891—Samuel C. Eells vs. Junius V. Paulsen; on verd., $871.54, ex-parte.

Judge Baker—1188—Deborah Hefferman vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $300.

Judge Neely—23291—Ephraim Hewitt, for use of John E. Stephan, vs. J. Jacobson; on findg., $405.15.—21295—P. H. Williams vs. Edward J. Noblett; on verd., $16.80.—5652—S. Wilkes Mfg. Co. vs. Exhaust Steam Purifying Co.; on verd., $81.90, ex-parte.—23051—Clara D. Kantzler vs. Frank F. and Fred R. Pratt; on verd., $37.85.

Judge Dunne—22758—W. A. Sudderth vs. David Wilson; on findg., $1,025.—3194—Martin Henick vs. Chicago City Ry. Co.; on findg., $250 and sat.—8760—Francis H. Sprecker vs. Same; same, $500 and sat.—25062—Charles D. Newberry vs. General Electric Ry. Co.; on findg., $200.—22709—Mrs. C. A. Quinn vs. B. Timmerman; on verd., $65, ex-parte.

Judge Goggin—10820—Edward H. Robinson vs. The T. S. Corrigan Lumber Co.; on verd., $1,039.45, ex parte.—3844—Henry A. Foster, admr. of the estate of Edward G. Gillon, vs. Equitable Gaslight & Fuel Co.; on findg., $225 and sat.—12648—Con Harrington vs. George H. Cummings; on verd., $200.

Judge Ball—2764—John Judge vs. Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.; on findg., $100 and sat.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—23285—John Dullingham vs. The Ledgerwood Manf. Co.; judg. on verd., $5,340.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—12111—Borowski vs. Browne; dec. sale, b. r.—1052—Fetz vs. Wilson; dec.—12289—Ricker vs. Starring; final dec.

Judge Payne—2340—Johnston vs. McIntosh et al.; dec. sale.—2342—Same vs. Same; same.—3996—Frisby vs. Curry; dec.—2400—Giles vs. Giles; dec.—3659—Hines vs. W. U. Bk.; dec.—174413—McKenna vs. Plummer; dec.—3256—Chandler vs. Domby; dec. sale.—1328—Same vs. Same; same.—4026—Quinlan vs. Hoyt; dec.—3738—Keck vs. Brinkman; def. dec.—3354—B. & M. B. & L. Assn. vs. Little; dec. sale.—3506—Rapp vs. Loewenstein; same.

Judge Horton—9281—Pardridge vs. Gridley; dec. sale.—6697—Minett vs. Jenkinson; final dec.—10604—Duer vs. Duer et al.; dec. sale.—12636—O'Shea vs. O'Shea; dec.

Judge Brentano—3581—Chandler et al. vs. Cassel et al.; dec. sale.—3277—Harlstene vs. Lamoreaux et al.; same.—3235—Chandler et al. vs. Domby et al.; same.—785—Weckenmeyer vs. Wentworth; same.—3077—Gruger et al. vs. Slater et al.; dec.—5879—Collier vs. Collier et al.; dec.—172928—Frederick E. from Emma E. Trombly; div.

Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—24133—Bradshaw vs. Miner Bank; injuc. dis.; appealed.—23226—Newton vs. Chicago Stamping Co.; decree.—24109—Anna Beeson vs. City of Chicago et al.; injunction.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Set case.

Judge Payne—Nos. 3842, 1820, 1492, 3600.

Judge Horton—No. 11680.

Judge Brentano—Set case.

Judge Hanecy—Nos. 7140, 2515, 265, 11526, B. R. 645, 10167.

Judge Gibbons—Nos. 747, 10800, 12000.

Judge Baker—Trial calendar Nos. 12470, 12567, 12733, 12797, 12896, 12914, 13056, 13066, 25673, 2942, 1188, 12460 on trial.

Judge Burke—Trial calendar Nos. 15635, 17344, 17755 on trial.

Judge Clifford—Trial calendar Nos. 20102, 6539, 1865, 9818, 9838, 9859, 9977, 219, 10059, 10096, 10142, 10180, 9627, 10282, 10302, 10384, 10400, 1469, 7847, 2680, 9627, 1606 on trial.

Judge Adams—Trial calendar Nos. 9864, 9881, 9926, 9955, 10002, 10048, 10131, 10149, 8665, 10243, 9607 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Trial calendar Nos. 5980, 16695, 9506, 9507, 6907, 2478, 6273, 6303½, 5, 6907, 4818, 7692, 7310, 1734, 411, 5659 on trial.

Judge Smith—No. 5745 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial calendar, Nos. 1328, 3233, 1742, 3246, 3343, 3450, 3451, 3453, 3454, 3456, 3457, 3458, 3136, 3551, 3555, 3557, 3558, 560, 3032, 2920, 2921, and 774 on trial. 10 a. m., first call Nos. 551 to 650 inclusive.

Judge Goggin—Trial calendar, Nos. 3824, 2479, 1820, 3003, and 8966 on trial.

Judge Neely—Trial calendar, Nos. 10635, 9606, 10549, 10562, 7863.

Judge Ball—Trial calendar, Nos. 2353, 2584, 659, 342, 2055, 2486, 2160, and 2164 on trial.

Judge Bishop—County Court—10 a. m., Nos. 13,503, 13504, 13505, 13522, 13533, 13534, 13537, 13541, 13546, 13556, 13557, 13561, 13562, 13568, 13571.

Judge Carter—County Court—10 a. m., Nos. 14,460, 14880; 2 p. m., No. 14894.

Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m., city specials, Nos. 20840, 20846, 21046, 25062; 2 p. m., No. 11111.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Sears—Nos. 8265, 8266, 1873, 4200, 4350, 6990, 8516, 7205, 4229.

Judge Freeman—No. 2633 on trial. Nos. 3583, 8695, 3791, 3438, 3379, 1019, 2309, 1559, 2956, 2207, 1874, 1872, 1812, 2846, 2206, 1667, 3167, 3696.

Judge Tuthill—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—Nos. 5066, 4875, 4761.

Judge Chetlain—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Call not extended.

Judge Windes—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—No call.

Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—Set hearing.

CRASH DOWN THE STOCKS

MARKET UNDER THE HAMMER DURING A WEARISOME DAY.

Bears Accumulate a Big Shortage and Knock Out Prices Right and Left as Their Only Salvation—The Drops Are the Most Notable Since the Panic of 1893—Sugar Trust Is Conspicuous, Falling Four Points, with Other Industrials Following.

New York, June 29.—[Special.]—This has been a wearisome day for Wall street.

The stock market has been under the hammer.

As was pointed out in my special dispatch in yesterday's TRIBUNE, all the professional Wall street talent has for a fortnight past been on the bear side The important manipulators are ranged unanimously in line trying to knock prices down They accumulated a big shortage last week. When business for a new week began this morning they were confronted with the absolute necessity of smashing prices quickly and materially or of being obliged to skedaddle pell mell into a surrendering campaign. Therefore they were all disposed this morning to make a concerted drive at the market, and they rushed to the front with an aggressiveness which has not been known in bear circles since the panic times of 1893.

They accomplished something.

The result of today's business shows that, with but one or two inconsequential exceptions, the whole market has declined. Sugar trust stock was the conspicuous feature. It is down about four points.

General Electric, Metropolitan Traction, Lead Trust preferred, Jersey Central, and Cotton Oil stocks show similar declines. All of the important granger stocks, Burlington, Northwest, Rock Island, and St. Paul, have dropped over a full point apiece. There has been execution throughout the whole list. Industrial stocks suffered possibly a trifle more than standard railroad shares, but nothing has escaped.

Incidental to the smashing of quotations we have had an avalanche of virtuous protestation from Democratic business-men in Wall street to the effect that if there is a free silver declaration by the National Democratic convention at Chicago next week the effect will be too terrible to contemplate.

This sort of talk has its amusing phases, but the bear speculator in Wall street, professing to take it seriously, used it as a sufficient excuse for their slam bang performances today. As a matter of fact the bear leaders treat as a great joke the suggestion that what the Democratic party may do or may not do this year can count for anything—destined as the party is to sweeping defeat.

While all the smashing processes were under way during today banking and brokerage firms with foreign connections were heavy purchasers of stocks. Two important houses are known to have bought between them over 40,000 shares which will be sent abroad to foreign bargain hunters this week. One Wall street firm with Chicago clients has bought since last Friday morning 22,000 shares of Western railroad stocks. One Chicago trader filed an order with his Wall street broker this morning to buy 1,000 shares of St. Paul stock at each quarter point down. John Cudahy is credited with extensive profits through the drop in sugar trust. Charles Head Smith and Fred Partridge have been making money in that dynamitic quarter also, though Smith's biggest profits are said to have been scored in Burlington and St. Paul. George Baldwin also is one of the Chicago men scheduled among the big winners.

The short interest in the general stock market is larger tonight than it has been at any time in the last two years. James R. Keene is probably the only important New York operator who being short at the top has covered his contracts on the sharp slump at the bottom. H. ALLAWAY.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Drops in American Securities All Along the Line.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: "There was scarcely anything doing in the stock markets today and few changes of importance have occurred in prices.

"The largest movements were in Americans, and these were of an adverse nature. St. Paul has dropped below 77 and Louisville to 48¼. In others the fall averages one-half to three-quarters of a dollar.

"The market is unsettled over the probable attitude to be adopted by the Democratic convention in Chicago in regard to the silver question. In the best quarters, however, it is considered that the silverites will not have a leg to stand on when the time comes for a final settlement of the issue.

"The Paris and Berlin markets were dull."

Ex-Member of Legislature Sentenced.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29.—[Special.]—Jefferson Davis Storts, barrister and Democratic ex-member of the Legislature, was formally sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary this aftrnoon by Judge Edmunds. Storts was convicted several months ago of grand larceny.

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VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

TALK WITH A SELF-CONFESSED "FREE SILVER CRANK."

His Sixteen-to-One Points Answered and Refuted—Free Coinage Would Drive All the Gold Out of the Country, Silver and Paper Money Would Lose One-Half Their Purchasing Power, and a Tremendous Contraction Would Ensue.

Chicago, June 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will THE TRIBUNE be generous enough to allow a "free silver crank" a few inches of space to reply to an editorial published by it this morning? It attacks Senator Teller for his construction of bimetallism, and says: "Even to the last moment Teller clung to his venerable falsehood that free coinage producing 50-cent dollars is bimetallism."

It is a rule of logic that where a premier is wrong the conclusion must necessarily be so. The fault with THE TRIBUNE's proposition lies in the fact that its conclusion of "falsehood" is reached by a premier that Teller's scheme of free coinage means the coing of 50-cent dollars.

1. Neither Senator Teller nor any other free silverite ever spoke for or in any way advocated the coining of "50-cent dollars."

2. What he does ask is a coinage that will enhance the value of the present silver dollar so that gold men can no longer sneeringly refer to it as a "50-cent dollar."

3. What he wishes to do is to abolish the present standard which makes "50-cent dollars," and substitute a standard that will create equity between the two metals.

4. In its editorial THE TRIBUNE uses the word "intrinsic" with, I believe, no conception of its meaning. Speaking in the abstract there is no such thing as "intrinsic value." Consider gold, silver, or any other so-called "valuable" thing independent of created conditions, and it will be seen that none of them has a value. Value is regulated solely by the law of supply and demand. If there is a demand for a thing that thing immediately takes on a value; if a greater demand is created a greater value is created; if the demand decreases the value is decreased.

5. Gold is no more independent of this law than any other commodity, yet there is not a gold standard paper in the country that does not ascribe to gold a certain sacredness that holds it aloof from the law governing value.

6. To prove this assertion it is only necessary that we examine the statement so often made by them that free coinage of silver will drive all this gold out of the country, leaving us nothing but silver dollars with an intrinsic value of 50 cents. In other words, that the immediate contraction of our circulating medium by over $500,000,000 of gold will lessen the value of that which remains by one-half.

7. Here is an utter disregard of the law of supply and demand by men that pretend to some knowledge of economics.

8. It is as if every bushel of breadstuff, except wheat, were driven out of the country, and the necessarily decreased demand for wheat had cheapened its value one-half. Is there any sane man that believes wheat would be cheapened by that process? Yet here are men of great intelligence arguing the enhancement of gold and the consequent depreciation of silver consequent upon conditions that the law of economics says should produce the opposite result. How wise are these gentlemen in their own conceit!

9. "Teller," says THE TRIBUNE, "deceitfully intimates, however, that the intention is to stop the use of silver and have a purely gold currency. He knows that to be untrue. The platform contradicts him." Does it?

That platform reads: "All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard."

10. Is there one word in that plank that mentions the coining of silver? Is there one word that intimates that the Republican party ever again intends to use silver—except that now in use? They have already "stopped the use of silver" at the mint, which means that ultimately its use in currency will stop.

11. And yet, while the Republican party insinuates that we have a sufficient volume of money with which to do business, that the standard is irreproachable, that it does not enrich the few and impoverish the many, it pledges itself to promote an international agreement for the coinage of silver. Why, if the people are happy and prosperous, if our system is perfect, and there is equal opportunity for all under the glorious gold standard, do we need an international agreement? Why go to the expense, trouble, and worry of bringing about an unnecessary condition? The gold standard man who votes for an international agreement admits all that the silver men charge against the present system. "Consistency, thou art a jewel."

12. Does THE TRIBUNE seriously believe this sop to the silver men will avail aught?

13. THE TRIBUNE knows full well that no man, whether "located among the silver mines" or not, ever said that "free coinage at a false ratio was bimetallism." It knows full well that the present 30 to 1 ratio is a false ratio, established by creating an increased demand for gold by refusing to coin silver.

14. It knows that a ratio brought about by granting equal privileges to both metals is a true ratio, and not a ratio made by granting all privileges to one, to the detriment of the other.

15. It knows that the present price of silver is due to demonetization, it knows that when silver was demonetized it was worth $1.29 an ounce.

16. It know that everything else has fallen proportionately with silver—except a standard measured by itself. It knows all this, or if it does not, its ignorance is sublime, and it should stop presuming to educate people to the doctrine of sound money.

J. M. HEAD.

COMMENTS ON THE ABOVE.

1. Two men who are about to utter some counterfeit money do not say to one another even, "Let us go out and pass some counterfeit money." They say, "Let's go and do some business." They never admit, even to themselves, they are criminals. So Teller has never said in public that he wanted to coin 50-cent dollars. Probably even when he is alone with his pals they speak of their swindling 50-cent dollars as "free coinage dollars." Few criminals like to call things by their right names when those names are ugly ones.

2. Teller does claim that free coinage will enhance the value of the bullion in the present silver dollar—that it will make 371¼ grains of silver worth more commercially all over the world than they are now. But he never says how much their value will be enhanced. He does not say whether 371¼ grains worth 53 cents now will be worth 55, 60, 70, or any other number of cents. Senator Palmer and other sound money men have challenged Teller and other ranting free silverites to state what the enhancement would be. They were dumb. They would not say what sort of a dollar free coinage would mean.

3. Teller does want to abolish the gold standard of value. But that standard does not "make 50-cent dollars." On the contrary, it takes 500 million silver dollars which are worth intrinsically only 50 cents and gives them a purchasing power of 100 cents in gold in this country. Thus the gold standard is the sturdy oak and the silver dollar the vine it upholds. The gold standard is the life preserver which supports the weak silver dollar. Take it—the sun color metal—away and the moon metal would sink to those depths where the Mexican dollar lies. Of course Teller has the hardihood to say that his silver standard will "create equality" between the two metals, but in reality it would destroy the present equality or parity of value of the silver and the gold dollar by expelling the 100-cent yellow metal from circulation and leaving the field to the 50-cent pale metal under the operation of the "Gresham law," where inferior metal always drives the superior out of circulation. To that rule under free coinage there is no exception.

4. THE TRIBUNE is willing to admit that in an abstract moonshining world there is no such thing as intrinsic value. It is ready also to concede that it is not aware of any combination of circumstances under which the above letter can possess any intrinsic or extrinsic value. But in this world, which is not one of dreams and visions, gold and silver have an intrinsic value—the former thirty times as much as the latter per ounce or grain. THE TRIBUNE employs the word "intrinsic" in its commercial and financial and by its dictionary definition. Mankind has regarded gold and silver as precious metals for at least fifty centuries. By reason of their inherent and intrinsic value they have thus long been objects of desire. Their acquisition has been sought for, and all other kinds of property have been offered in exchange for them. That is why they are used as "money" throughout the world. Their intrinsic value is measured by their purchasing power per ounce or per grain. Their intrinsic value in the eyes of mankind is just equal to their barter or exchange power. Let us therefore have no more quibbling over the word intrinsic. It is a convenient and useful word with which to convey an important idea.

The question of the change of standards is not an abstract, but a real and serious matter; for a change of standards means loss to millions of Americans of a large part of their property or income.

5. Gold has a value and a remarkably steady one as measured by human labor. Hence its remarkable usefulness as a money standard. It is admitted that the Chinese—dull, stupid, petrified—do not act as if they thought so. Neither do the poor, benighted Hindoos. Neither do the peons of Mexico. But that is simply because they are not as intelligent as the civilized races of the world. Wages are so awfully cheap among them that it takes a great deal of it to earn a silver dollar, worth in gold only 50 cents, and they like to have money that looks large and weighs much as compared with the thirty times more intrinsically valuable gold per weight. At the same time let the "Altgeldtites" keep in mind that the merchants and dealers of those countries will not part with the gold obtained in commerce for less than thirty times its weight in silver. They put the same intrinsic and commercial value on the gold that the merchants of all civilized nations do.

6. Undoubtedly free coinage will drive all the gold out of the country. Bland admits that fact, and is delighted at the idea. Altgeld does not venture to deny it. It obviously would do so. No man in his senses is going to pay 100 dollars of gold for anything which he can pay for with 100 free silver dollars worth intrinsically but 50 dollars in gold. Mr. Head has nothing to gain by disputing this point. He will simply make his acquaintances laugh at him as a freak.

And as the gold would be driven out inevitably all the silver money and paper money now kept at par with gold would shrink up by one-half its purchasing power or exchange value, and would do only half the business work it does now. There would be a tremendous contraction of the hard money, and also of the credit money of the country with which commerce is transacted.

7. The correspondent talks about the law of "suppy and demand." Unquestionably this enormous contraction would lead to a demand for more money to make exchanges with. The result would be that great numbers of 50-cent silver dollars would be coined. But they would not be easily procured, because of the immense loss to the people by the collapse of the value of the present 600 millions of silver, including the subsidiary silver, by nearly one-half, and the shrinkage by one-half of the 600 millions of greenbacks and national bank notes, and the shrinkage by one-half of all deposits and credits except as the latter was protected by special gold contracts. With the terrific panic caused by this foul blow to the currency of this country it would be slow work to find the capital with which to buy the requisite free coinage silver to reëstablish business on a "Mexicanized" currency basis. The dollar standard of value would cease to be 23 1-5 grains of gold, and would become 371¼ grains of silver, worth then, as now, about twelve grains of gold.

Apropos of "supply and demand" the correspondent should meditate on the fact that from 1873 onward to the present the supply of silver has increased steadily, regardless of the decline of demand in all Europe. It rose from a production of 63 million ounces in that year in the world to 126 million in 1890, when the price paid was one-third less than in 1873, and the production of silver rose to 167 million ounces in 1894, when the selling value was only 63½ cents an ounce, or less than 50 cents on the dollar. The law of "supply and demand" seems to have regulated the price of silver, and not "the alleged crime of 1873," when no standard silver dollars were circulating, nor had circulated as money since 1806—a period of sixty-seven years—in this country.

8. If the price of wheat had been kept up artificially, to double its real value, and all other breadstuffs were driven out, and the laws which had doubled the price of wheat were repealed—the world being able to supply all the wheat this country needed, as it is able to supply all the silver—wheat would be cheapened one-half.

9. Teller does say that it is the intention of the Republican party to have no money except gold, the silver now in use to be thrown out of circulation. But the plank quoted by the correspondent contradicts Teller. The Republican party is for the gold standard of value for all our money, but favors the use of silver as well as gold money.

10. The St. Louis plank says specifically that the party is for the free coinage of silver when an international agreement can be secured. The party does not propose to make any additions to the stock of silver money at this time, for good and sufficient reasons. There are in active use over 500 millions of full legal tender silver, and nearly 100 millions of subsidiary silver. All of its worth only half its face, and owes its present purchasing and exchange power to the fact that the gold standard has been maintained. It has been maintained, however, with great difficulty, and would not have been had not the silver purchases been stopped. The country was on the verge of a drop to the silver standard when that was done. The Republican party does not propose, therefore, to run any unnecessary risks. It will add more silver only when it can be done with safety.

11. There is a sufficient amount of money to do the business of the country at this time, when that money is kept at gold par. More will be needed in the future, no doubt. Some of it will be supplied by the gold mined in this country. Some will be supplied by the gold which will flow in from abroad when the balance of trade turns in our favor, and some will consist of silver when an international agreement has been made. But now and hereafter the gold standard will be maintained.

12. The international agreement paragraph was not meant as a sop to the free silverites. The Republican party is not endeavoring to pacify that implacable faction, which is too intent on changing the currency to the cheap silver standard to be placated or "sopped."

13. The free silverites say that free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 is bimetallism. But 16 to 1 is a false ratio, and bimetallism under it is utterly impossible. For evidence on that point see the silver quotations in the markets of the world, "from Indies to the pole, from China to Peru."

14. "Equal privilege" means coinage at the commercial ratio of value. It means either that or that an ounce of one is as good as an ounce of the other, regardless of parity or value, which is the wild Populist view of the point.

15. Silver fell in price more or less because of the abandonment of free coinage of silver by European nations. But the great cause of the fall in price which began earlier than '73 was the increased production of silver. The average production, which has been 28,000,000 ounces a year, kept on increasing until it is now 167,000,000. That means the cost of extraction in human labor has greatly lowered and many rich new mines have been found.

16. That is not true. Far from it. It takes twice as much weight of silver to buy a given amount of labor—the price of which has gone up considerably since 1873—even when measured by gold. It takes more silver to buy meat, cloths, and clothing, lumber and building materials, land, and drugs and chemicals. It takes less silver to buy iron and steel, for their price has been cheapened enormously by labor-saving inventions. Our correspondent commits the foolish and dishonest act of ignoring and concealing the sweeping influence of invention and labor-saving methods on prices of products, which enormously decrease the amount of labor needed to make or do a multitude of things as compared with the time before the war, or the bosh "crime of 1873." The vastly increased productiveness of labor and the cheapness of transportation account for supply exceeding demand.

A Rabid Silverite Forced to Read The Tribune, Which He Hates.

Chicago, June 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A few years ago I became a citizen of Chicago, and have ever since, up to a short time ago, been a constant purchaser and reader of THE TRIBUNE, but having been struck with the "silver craze," as you would say, I became so disgusted with your editorial abuse of silverites I determined to drop THE TRIBUNE and patronize some other morning paper. After examining carefully all the other journals I finally concluded that as the Record seemed to have no opinion on the money question I would try that as my regular political oracle of news. But I could not resist the temptation of occasionally investing a cent for THE TRIBUNE, and I finally came to the conclusion that it was impossible for me to get along without THE TRIBUNE if I desired to know what was going on, even in the ranks of the silver party; so you see I have to swallow your abuse of us 16 to 1 silverites for the reason that THE TRIBUNE is the best newspaper in the city. As just one evidence of what I am saying I will mention the fact of how you "scooped" (I think that is what you editors call it) all your city contemporaries on Saturday morning, June 27, by publishing a full list of the delegates elected from all the States and Territories and their individual preferences on the money question. So I find that we silverites are compelled to read THE TRIBUNE if we desire to know what our own friends are doing throughout the country. In writing these lines I have only been trying to "give the devil his due."

L. H. G., FOR 16 TO 1.

We have a lively hope that THE TRIBUNE will catch this gamy trout by election day. When he and his conscience are alone together in the Australian booth, and no eye is upon him except his Maker's, ten chances to one conscience will whisper to him to put his X mark in the big O over the McKinley and Hobart ticket. This man has enough intelligence and reasoning ability to prevent him from committing the folly of voting for a debased money standard to take the place of the sound money standard we now have had for eighteen years.

Just What It Means.

Chicago, June 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please settle a dispute through the columns of your valuable paper. Does the free and unlimited coinage of silver, 16 to 1, mean that our government is compelled to take all the silver brought them and give silver certificates or silver coin in exchange, regardless of quantity; or does it mean that our government must coin sixteen ounces of silver for every ounce of gold coined?

CLARKE CANFIELD.

WHAT IT MEANS.

It means that all men who have 371¼ grains or more of silver bullion, worth now 53 cents, shall have the right to take it to the mint and have it coined into a standard silver dollar for him, regardless of quantity or depreciation, or be given a dollar certificate for each 371¼ grains of silver, either of which he can use, not to pay 53-cent debts, but 100-cent debts incurred on the gold basis. If the dishonest scheme could be carried into effect the owner of silver bullion would make a profit of 47 cents on every 53 cents' worth of silver until the collapse came. But it is not workable, as the silver mine owners would find out if free coinage were given them, as it would not be a month until all the silver money in this country would slump to the value of about 50 cents.

Free coinage means that the government declares sixteen parts of silver are equal to one of gold, when there is no such equality anywhere in the world, neither in silver standard nor gold standard countries. But that declaration by the government would not make sixteen ounces of silver worth one of gold here or elsewhere. An ounce of gold would continue to buy about thirty of silver here and elsewhere. The only effect would be the banishment of gold from circulation and the substitution of a 50-cent dollar for a 100-cent one as a measure of values.

Free Gold Coinage.

Lafayette, Ind., June 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please excuse ignorance and tell me whether or not (technically) we now have "free coinage of gold"?

A TRAVELER.

[Technically and practically we have free coinage of gold, because each dollar is of full 100-cent intrinsic value all over the world and never falls below that mark.]

C. L. MORSE TO JOIN THE VOLUNTEERS.

Evanston Real Estate Man Abandons Worldly Pursuits to Follow Ballington Booth's Banner.

Charles L. Morse of Evanston has decided to give up his present occupation and join the ranks of Ballington Booth's American Volunteers. He is a member of the real estate firm of Smith, Morse & Mason and one of the prominent young business-men of Evanston. He is a leading worker in the First Methodist Church, of which the Rev. Frank M. Bristol is pastor.

Mr. Morse has been carefully considering this step for several months and has been in constant communication with the leaders of the new army. His decision was reached at an interview with Ballington Booth, when he was in Chicago last week. He at once told his parents, with whom he lives at Clark street and Orrington avenue. His father is Prof. Joseph Morse of the Greek and Latin Department of the Northwestern University and Vice-Principal of the Northwestern Academy. No opposition was offered on the part of the family. It will take him a month or six weeks to settle his business affairs and be ready to report for duty. Col. Fielding has said he will be given a "field of wide usefulness."

Mr. Morse has been a figure in Evanston politics and at one time was a nominee for City Clerk. His present church associates are not entirely willing to let him go, for they feel that the Epworth League, the young people's organizations, and the missionary causes will suffer from his absence. Mr. Morse said yesterday:

"Yes, just as soon as I can get everything straightened out I shall go into the Volunteer movement. I have not found any other kind of Christian effort that appeals to me nearly as strongly. I had though some of the army work and had to choose between the two branches, the Salvation Army and the American Volunteers. It did not take me long to decide in favor of the latter. Not only are they accomplishing the most thorough work at present, but I admire the patriotism that inspired the birth and fills the life of the society. It has obtained the confidence of the wealthy people, without whose pecuniary aid we cannot hope to win the masses. Instead of sending $100,000 to England, as the Salvation Army has done in the last four years, all receipts will be applied to local work in America, and, as our own country is to be the place where the future of the world's history is to be fought out, I think we ought to struggle to get clean minds and pure hearts so that here, on the battleground of civilization, we will be well prepared for the fray.

"Unlike the Salvationists, we will not keep our hands in the slums alone, but we will try to reach the mechanic, a class for which not much is done—respectable, but withal a class that has put away God. With these we will labor."

WATER TO BE SCARCE IN LAKE VIEW.

Supply Will Be Shut Off Tonight in Order That the Connection with the New Tunnel May Be Made.

The Commissioner of Public Works has ordered the water in the Lake View tunnel cut off this evening until the connection of the new tunnel can be made. The police have been instructed to notify the residents of Lake View of the intended cutting off. This will necessitate the taking of water through a three-foot instead of a seven-foot inlet. The larger inlet will be ready for service again on Saturday morning, it is said.

Commissioner Kent says this time the shutting off of the water is a sure thing, and Lake View residents would do well to lay in a supply of water. He denies the statement that a three-foot tunnel will supply water enough and says there will be a very great scarcity of water unless the people provide themselves with water.

Water is now being pumped through the new Ross & Ross tunnel as a cleaning process. The tunnel will be ready for the passage of its 35,000,000 gallons addition to the water supply on Thursday morning.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

BURLINGTON AND QUINCY AND ST. PAUL FALL BEHIND IN EARNINGS.

Traffic Diversion Owing to Lake Line Pool Having a Serious Effect on the Receipts of Two of the Leading Western Lines—East-Bound Shipments Also Show a Decided Falling Off—New Man on the 'Frisco—Other News of the Railroads.

How seriously Chicago interests are being affected by the diversion of traffic from this city is clearly shown by the statement of earnings and expenses for the month of May by two of Chicago's principal Western roads—the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Milwaukee and St. Paul. The earnings of these roads heretofore were larger in May and the succeeding summer months than during the winter, owing to the opening of navigation, which brought business from the West to Chicago in larger quantities, to take advantage of the low rates offered by the lake lines to the seaboard. The high rates established by the lake line pool and the Eastern joint traffic trust have turned business into other channels, lower rates being made via St. Louis and St. Paul by all-rail than can be obtained via Chicago in connection with the lake lines.

Results of the operation of the Burlington railroad system for the month of May are exceedingly unsatisfactory. The statement just issued shows a deficit of $250,846 for the month, or a decrease of $235,600. Unless succeeding months show better results the company will hardly be able to continue payments of dividends. For the first five months the company's earnings show a deficit of $210,141 and there is a decrease from the earnings for the corresponding period last year of $236,817. The following shows in detail earnings and expenses of the entire Burlington system, including the Burlington and Missouri River in Nebraska and the Burlington and Northern for the month of May and the five months ending May 31, 1896, compared with the corresponding periods last year:

Month of May:	1896.	1895.	Changes.
Freight earnings	$1,495,524	$1,675,614	†$180,090
Passenger e'n'gs	587,386	603,289	†15,903
Gross earn'gs	$2,451,618	$2,611,858	†$160,240
Operat'g expenses	1,822,465	1,754,150	*68,315
Total charges	2,702,465	2,627,104	*75,361
Deficit	$250,846	$15,246	*$235,600
From Jan. 1 to May 31:			
Freight earnings	$8,295,224	$7,692,938	*$602,286
Passenger e'n'gs	2,853,116	2,806,490	*46,626
Gross earn'gs	$12,867,540	$12,172,043	*$695,497
Operat'g expenses	8,677,681	8,254,229	*423,452
Total charges	13,077,681	12,619,001	*458,680
Deficit	$210,141	$446,958	†$236,817

*Increase. †Decrease.

Scarcely better results are shown by the statement of the Milwaukee and St. Paul. Its net earnings for the month of May decreased $161,658, but it has made an increase for the eleven months ending May 31 of $2,818,906. The following is a detailed statement of the company's earnings and expenses for the month of May and the eleven months ending May 31, 1896:

Month of May—	1895.	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$2,144,093	$2,257,920	$113,826
Operating expenses	1,311,303	1,586,789	275,485
Net earnings	832,789	671,131	*161,658
Eleven months—July to May inclusive—	1895.	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$25,071,504	$30,076,889	$5,005,385
Operating exp.	15,898,274	18,084,753	2,186,479
Net earnings	9,173,229	11,992,135	2,818,906

*Decrease.

EAST-BOUND SHIPMENTS DECREASE.

All-Rail and Lake Lines Are Doing an Unsatisfactory Business.

There was a serious decrease in east-bound shipments from Chicago last week, both by the all-rail and the lake lines. Through shipments of flour, grain, and provisions last week by the various eastbound roads from Chicago amounted to 42,727 tons, against 50,026 tons for the week previous and 39,082 for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 4,073 tons, against 3,223 tons last year; grain 27,951 tons, against 25,780 tons; provisions 10,703 tons, against 10,079 tons. Percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 10.1; Big Four, 10.6; Chicago and Erie, 12; Grand Trunk, 7.3; Lake Shore, 10.7; Michigan Central, 16.4; Nickel Plate, 9.4; Pan-Handle, 4.9; Fort Wayne, 7.9; Wabash, 10.7.

East-bound shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, to through and local points by the east-bound roads from this city last week were 56,782 tons, against 61,002 tons for the week previous and 58,971 tons for the corresponding week last year.

Shipments by the lake lines from Chicago to the East last week were 51,735 tons, against 66,240 tons for the week previous.

NEW NAME FOR AN OLD RAILROAD.

Jacksonville and St. Louis Railway Is in Operation.

Springfield, Ill., June 29.—[Special.]—The Jacksonville, Louisville and St. Louis railway, which was sold to the bondholders some time ago, has been reorganized, and beginning with July 1 will be operated as the Jacksonville and St. Louis railway. Circulars announcing the change were issued today by Samuel P. Wheeler, receiver of the old company, and C. M. Stanton, General Manager of the road under the new management. There will be no change in officers and employés at present. This road extends from Jacksonville to Mount Vernon.

Arranged for Extension of Bonds.

Baltimore, Md., June 29.—[Special.]—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad receivers today asked the United States Court to approve an agreement made between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad company with the banking firms of Speyer & Co. and Vermilye & Co., New York, for an extension of the $4,000,000 first mortgage bonds for fifty years from July 1 at rate of 4 per cent. The court will undoubtedly grant its approval under the arrangement, and the rate of interest on the above bonds will be reduced from 7 to 4 per cent.

Brice May Be Deposed.

Cleveland, O., June 29.—A report was in circulation in railway circles today that the Holland stockholders of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railroad were about to succeed in having the recent transfer of the road declared invalid and that President Brice, who at present controls the property, would be deposed.

New General Manager for 'Frisco.

B. F. Yoakum, for many years General Manager of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé, has been appointed Vice-President and General Manager of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad. Mr. Yoakum's appointment lets out H. L. Morrill, who has been Vice-President and General Manager since 1887.

LIQUOR DEALERS' ANNUAL CONVENTION.

First District of Illinois Organization Meets in Greif's Hall Today and Hears Mr. Mette's Report.

The sixteenth annual convention of the First District Retail Liquor Dealers and Protective Association will hold its first session in Greif's Hall, West Side, this morning. The principal feature of this session will be the annual report of the President, August Mette.

President Mette says the organization was never in as good condition financially, has never been more harmonious, and the membership is stronger than ever before. Four new organizations were added during the year. Every person who has attempted to sell liquor without a license has been compelled to quit or take out a license.

Speaking of the ice trust, President Mette says:

"The ice trust is being fought very bitterly. It took six months to organize it, and in one month it has been crushed by different business interests fighting it, in which fight we took an active and successful part. Our association owes its thanks to the press of the city generally, and particularly to THE TRIBUNE, for its active and successful support of our efforts, not only against the ice trust but also in other questions which have affected our interests, such as aiding us in securing the passage of an ordinance requiring every and all persons who deal in liquors to take out a license whether they maintain an established saloon or not."

HAS GOOD WILL OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Secretary Herbert Indorses the Trip of American Manufacturers to South America—Extends Courtesies.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 29.—Two letters from the Secretary of the Navy have been received by President Theodore C. Search of the National Association of Manufacturers concerning the trip of American manufacturers to South America.

Referring to the suggestion that a United States man-of-war be placed at their disposal, Secretary Herbert expressed his regret that there is no ship in the navy that has accommodations for so many persons, and adds: "Permit me to say that the President sympathizes, as I do, with the purposes your association has in view, and most heartily wishes the enterprise the success which your energy so richly deserves.

"I have to request that you will furnish the department with the possible date of arrival in South America of the representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers, and the name of the vessel conveying them, that the commanding officer of the United States naval force on the South Atlantic station may be informed of their approaching visit and instructed to give them such assistance as he be able to render."

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The Wolf and Neshoto were chartered for corn to Fairport at 1¼ cents. The lines took about 150,000 bushels oats at 1 cent.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Ore shipments last week were 79,205 tons.

DULUTH, Minn.—The wheat rate went down to 2¼ cents today and the market was quiet and weak.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Charters: John Duncan, oats to Buffalo, 1 cent; Westover, Bliss, oats to Black Rock, 1⅜.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Shippers are having it all their own way in coal freights and the rates will drop 5 cents tomorrow probably. Charters: St. Andrews, Fort William, 30; Ann Maria, Port Huron, 30; Desmond, L. W. Drake, Michigan City, 60.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore rates from Lake Superior ports were shaded again today. Tonnage was placed at 70 from the head of the lakes to Ohio ports, and 65 from Marquette. Nothing was done at Escanaba. The demand for tonnage is light at the cut and the feeling is not steady. Coal tonnage is in fair demand, but boats are plentiful. Charters: Ore—Whitaker, Marquette to Buffalo furnace, 70. Coal—Ogemaw, Burton, Daily, Corry, Ohio ports to Portage, 35; Maryland, Ohio to Chicago, 40; Waverly, Sandusky to Manitowoc, 40; Davidson, Toledo to Milwaukee, 40; Schenck, Iosco, St. Lawrence, Corona, Paris, Ohio to Duluth, 30; Papwing, Thrush, Ashtabula to Fort William, 25. Coal rates from Buffalo were shaded 5 cents all around today.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal—Argonaut, Milwaukee.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Cleared—America, Escanaba.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Onoko, Mabel Wilson, Kendall and tow.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Coal—Doty, Chicago; Pasadena, Duluth.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Williams. Departed—Argo, Escanaba; Bloom, Menominee.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Wade, Griffin, Curtis, Holland, Fassett, Reed, Lake Erie ports.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Macy, Helvetia. Cleared—Coal—Iron Cliff, Camden, Milwaukee; Fryer, Duluth.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Hundred four, Masaba, Pathfinder, Sagamore, Cleveland; Rees, Chicago.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Curry, Marquette, Kaliyuga, St. Paul, Mecosta, Mills. Cleared—Coal—Iosco, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Frost. Up—Aztec and consort, Erie, Nipigon and consorts, Duluth; Hodge, Cleveland; Prince.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—I. N. Foster, Lib-ble Nau, City Grand Rapids, Ida. Cleared—Flour—Dyer. Light—Wetmore, Brunette, Buffalo.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Conestoga, Lycoming, Maryland, Vega. Cleared—Colgate, Hundred Twenty-four, Codorus, Duluth; Schlesinger, Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Egyptian, Britannic, V. H. Ketcham, Wadena, Rugee. Cleared—R. R. Rhodes, Marquette; Inter Ocean, Richard Winslow, Escanaba.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Departed from shelter—Shepard, Tempest, Coyne, Knapp, Saginaw, Case, Sprague, Buell, Fulton, Elvina, White Star, Robinson, Sweepstakes, Vesta.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Sunrise, Leland, Oneonta, Apprentice Boy, Austin. Sailed—Michelson, Oneida, Reitz, Mark, Chicago; Bauer, Dan Hayes, Milwaukee; Three Brothers, Escanaba.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Abyssinia, Germanic, Hutchinson, Dundee, Spademan. Cleared—Oglebay, Manitowoc; Worthington and tow, Chicago; Harvey Brown, Quito, Nyanza, Lake Erie ports.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Schuck, Anderson, Hurlbut, Flint, Spinner, Pratt, Gogebic. Cleared—Coal—Pease, Planet, Marquette; Ash, Milwaukee. Light—Peck, Italia, Livingstone, Aurora, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Argo, O'Neill, Wall. Cleared—Saxon, Pabst, Paris, Santa Maria, Teutonia, Gawn, Columbia, A. J. Rogers, Wetmore, Brunette, Pontiac, Lake Erie ports; Massachusetts, Cormorant, Chicago.

STURGEON BAY CANAL—Down—Fischer and consorts, 8 last night; Stephenson and consorts, 10; Argo, Wall, O'Neil, Bloom, 6 a. m.; Seymour, 9; York State, 11:30. Up—Fischer and consorts, noon; Otis, 6 p. m.; Chipman, 7.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Glasgow, Averson, Alva, Whitney, Pioneer, Kendall, William Chisholm, Henry Johnson, Wayne, Tasmania, Fontana, Tokio. Cleared—Coal—Flint, Ely, Gladstone. Light—Specular, Cadillac, Marquette; Olympia, Tasmania, Wayne, Aurania, Duluth; Langell Boys, Deer Park.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR.—Arrived — McWilliams, Penobscot, Ira Owen, Genoa, Gilchrist, Tuttle, Siberia, Elphicke, Chisholm, Quayle, Sitka, Yukon, Schuylkill, Bradley and consorts, Avon, Vanderbilt. Departed—Moran, Campbell, Alaska. Buffalo, flour; Mather and whaleback, Emory Owen, Michigan, Lake Erie, ore.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Sophia Minch, B. W. Arnold, Sumatra, McVittie, Gratwick [wood]. Hundred Thirty-three, Neshoto, Warmington, Amaranth, Julia B. Merrill. Cleared—Victory, Yuma, Two Harbors; Castalia, Manhattan, Escanaba; Porter, Cleveland; Hattie Wells, Lindsay, Plankinton, Buffalo; Tice, Manistee.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Ionia, Cobb, Superior, Watson, Parks Foster, Oregon, John Wesley, St. Andrews, Fitzhugh, Butman, Charles Eddy, Globe. Cleared—Coal—Ionia, Vance, Carpenter, Milwaukee; Mont Blanc, Grand Haven; Buckhout, Saginaw; Godfrey, Duluth; Galatea, Chicago. Light—Spokane, Duluth; Runnells, Lake Linden; Miztec, Chicago. Salt—R. A. Parker, Chicago.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Topeka, 2:30 a. m.; McVittie, 2:40; New York, Pontiac, 4; Samoa, Celtic, 6; Commodore, 7:30; Alcona, Alta, 7:40; Frontenac, 9:20; Grecian, 10:10; Clyde, 10:30; J. W. Moore, 2:20 p. m.; Syracuse, 6; Colborn, 8; City Concord and consort, 8:40; Venice, 9:20; German, 9:30. Down—Jewett, 2 a. m.; London, 3:30; Mary Boyce, 4:30; Neilson, whaleback, 5; Florida, Russia, 6:40; Progress, 7; Tioga, 8:30; Oakleaf, 11:50; Averell, 2 p. m.; Dyer, 2:10; Hope, Fitzpatrick, 3:20; Morey, 4:10; Barnes, 4:40; Victory, 9. At Anchor—Olga, Cora A. Wind southwest, light, cloudy.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Chemung, 12:15 p. m.; Caledonia, 3; 30; John Owen, 3:40. Down—Macy, Wilson, 10:30 last night; Livingstone, 11:15; Grover, Sandusky, 11:30; Lewiston, 11:40; William Chisholm, Mohawk, 4:50 a. m.; Tower, 5:10; Green, Genoa, Our Son, 5:20; Delaware, 6:15; Marion, George Gould, 7:40; Marina, 8; Tampa, Vulcan, De Wolf, 8:40; Cambria, 9:20; Juniata, 10; Hadley, 10:30; Pringle and barges, 11:20; Matoa, Marcia, noon; Northern Wave, Phenix, Servia, Moravia, Pickands, Marengo, 1 p. m.; Mott, Wotan and consorts, 1:15; Yakima, Stone, 2:30; Northland, 3; Wilbur, 3:20; Roman, 4; Outhwaite, Barr, Nicholas, 4:15.

Up—Jenks, 6:40; Smith, No. 2 and barges, 7:10. Down—Cort, Russell, 5:30; Republic, 6:20; Ketcham, Owen, 8; Milwaukee, 8:10; Corona, 8:40; Choctaw, 9.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Nicholas, noon; Cherokee and consort, Henry Cort, Russell, 12:30 p. m.; W. P. Ketcham and consort, 1:40; Republic, 2; A. E. Shores and consort, 2:40; Edward Smith No. 1 and consort, Corona, 4; Choctaw, 4:30. Up—Vail, Baltic, Pathfinder, Sagamore, 9:40 last night; Wissahickon, Armour towing Fitzgerald, 10; Drake, 10:15; Roumania, Barium, Kirby, Hartwell, 10:30; Craig and consort, Marigold, R. Richards and consorts, 11; Lackawanna, 11:40; German, 1:40 a. m.; Maritana, 2; Mariposa, Maytham, 2:15; Berlin, Iron King and consort, 2:20; Nahant, 3:30; Egan, 4; Josephine, Gifford, 5; Northern Light, 6; P. Foster, 6:30; Sparta and consort, 8; Corsica, 9:45; Tecumseh, 10:15; Devereux, noon; William Hawgood, 1 p. m.; Codorus, 1:20; Nebraska, 1:40; Parnell, Iron Chief and consort, Langdon, 2; Argonaut, 3:30; Nicaragua and consorts, 4:40. Down—Rhoda Emily and consort, 7; Oades and consorts, 7:40. Up—Chemung, 6; Norwalk, 9. Wind north, light.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Majestic, 11 last night; Maruba, Manda, midnight; Waldo, 12:30 a. m.; Warrington, 3:30; Trevor and whalebacks, Joliet, Colorado, 5:30; Madagascar, Parana, Neil, Stephenson, Morley, 6:30; Gladstone and whaleback, 7:30; Japan, 8:40; Cumberland, Bacon, Amaranth, Alberta, 9:40; Cranage, 11; Northwind, Continental, Holland, 1:30 p. m.; Ralph, La Salle, 2:30; Lansing, 4; Neilson, Whitworth, Louisiana, 5:20; Rappahannock, Granada, 6. Down—Grecian, Sawyer, 1 a. m.; Stevens, 2; Pope, 2:30; Harper, 3:30; Monteagle, Selwyn Eddy, 5; Clinton, Lisgar, Grimsby, 6; Kearsarge, 7; Manitoba, 7:30; J. F. Eddy, Elfin-Mere, 8:20; Empire, 9:15; Wade, 10; Rockefeller and whaleback, 10:30; Pentland, Venice, 11:30; Yale, 12:30 p. m.; J. H. Farwell, Rutter, 2; Spencer, Pennington, Warrington, 3:30; Zenith City, 4:30; Glengarry, Minnedosa, Dunmore, 5:30; Orr, Parker, 6.

Up—Murphy, Green, Dobbins, 6:40. Down—Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 7:30; Cross, Board of Trade, 9:20.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Lumber—A. Soper, R. Howlett, M. Mills, Menominee; W. O. Goodman, Scotts Point; Butcher Boy, Marinette; M. F. Butters, Cheboygan; Norman, Manistique; R. Holland, Ashland; G. L. Wrenn, Ludington; Ford River, Resumption, Ford River; B. Barnes, Escanaba; J. B. Merrill, Algoma Mills; L. B. Coates, Pentwater; Guido, Pierport. Mdse.—Buffalo, Buffalo; J. Gould, Duluth; Conemaugh, Fairport. Ore—Minnesota, Escanaba; Marquette, Ashland. Salt—Waukesha, Ludington. Coal—H. E. Packer, Buffalo.

Cleared—Grain—S. Mitchell, Buffalo. Mdse.—Boston, Buffalo; Lehigh, Erie. Light—B. Barnes, Escanaba; A. W. Luckey, M. F. Butters, A. Soper, Menominee; R. Mott, Sturgeon Bay; W. J. Carter, G. L. Wrenn, Ludington; Viking, Buffalo; Ford River, Marquette; C. J. McGill, Marinette; Granger, Providence Bay; G. Dunbar, H. B. Perene, Empire; Arcadia, Arcadia; R. C. Wente, Manistee.

Size of an English Note.

A Bank of England note measures five inches by eight inches.

STOPS GENERAL ELECTRIC

JUDGE GROSSCUP ISSUES A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION.

Affects the Proposed Line in Fifth Avenue, Between Thirty-seventh and Forty-third Streets—Rights of the Abutting Property-Owners Defined—Forged Petitions of No Value in Law—Power of the City Council Is Limited by the Act of 1887.

Judge Grosscup in the Circuit Court of the United States yesterday granted a preliminary injunction against the General Electric railway company, and incidentally gave his opinion of forged signatures to frontage petitions and the action of the Council in overstepping its rights and trenching upon the property rights of citizens.

The bill was brought by Annie L. Beeson, a citizen of Michigan, against the City of Chicago, Commissioner Kent, and the General Electric railway company. It seems the complainant owns a parcel of land on Fifth avenue, from Thirty-ninth street to a point 333 feet south of Thirty-seventh street, which has never been platted, laid out, or dedicated for the purposes of a street, and alleges that the signature to the petition of one L. H. Beeson had been obtained to the occupation of this land by the railway company, but asserting that this signature, as well as many others, was a forgery.

These charges of forgery, the court says, are explicitly set forth in affidavits, and not only are not denied by counter affidavits, but were confessed upon the hearing.

It was contended, however, that if the complainant were entitled to an injunction for that portion of Fifth avenue not laid out as a street she would not be entitled to an injunction in respect of the remaining portion of the street upon which other property abutted, for the reason that, laying out of view the unplatted portion of Fifth avenue, and regarding the balance as the portion of the street to which alone the petition was applicable, there was shown a genuine majority of consenting frontage.

Points in the Decision.

In his opinion Judge Grosscup says:

"The petition must be regarded as an entirety from Thirty-seventh street to Forty-third. It would be intolerable to say that, almost in front of their premises a block and a half could be dropped out of the proposed line, over which no cars would run, and yet the property-owner be left without cause of complaint that the thing he consented to and the thing were radically different.

"The principal question presented is: Whether the railway company, under color of the city ordinance, but opposed to the wish of a majority of the frontage within the space named, can, notwithstanding, lay its tracks; and whether the courts, at the instance of an abutting property-owner, may interpose to prevent such action?

"The act of 1887 withholds from municipal corporation the right to give up the streets to the use of electric, cable, or other railways unless a majority of frontage of the abutting property-owners has first consented.

Interest Is Personal.

"The owner of abutting property has an interest in the street not common to all the people of the State, but personal and peculiar to himself. His property is affected in its commercial value and in the possibilities and advantages of its use by the character of the street upon which it abuts. Such use of the street may destroy the availability of his land for purposes he has in mind or has already put into execution. Even partially sentimental objections, such as the noise of electric cars, or the unsightliness of elevated structures, largely make up the actual elements of market value or availability. As against all the world, except those to whom the power of change is intrusted, the abutting property-owners can insist upon maintaining the street free from obstructions. Its use for extraordinary purposes is only lawful to those who have lawful power to so designate it. The act of 1887 expressly recognizes street and other railways as an extraordinary use

"But has the City Council in the case under consideration a reasonable color of right to vote this extraordinary use? Certainly not, if there were no petition at all. What is there in a forged petition that makes it one atom better than no petition at all? It is no petition in contemplation of law. It is no petition in any sense except in the criminal intentions it carries. There is, therefore, no more public authority for this extraordinary use than there would be for the unauthorized excavation of a canal.

"The act was intended as security to the abutting property-owners as against either the mistakes or injustice of the municipality, and as such was not left dependent for its enforcement upon the caprice of one of the parties to whom it applied. In this, as in other cases where the City Council oversteps its rights, and thereby trenches upon the property rights of the citizen, it is amenable to the ordinary process and determination of the courts.

"A preliminary injunction may be entered in accordance with the prayer of the bill."

SANTA FE ASKS AN INJUNCTION.

Objects to General Electric Laying Tracks in Dearborn Street.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday against the General Electric railway company, attacking the ordinance of the latter, and asking for an injunction to restrain the defendant company from laying tracks on Dearborn street or Plymouth place in front of property owned by the complainant company.

The bill is similar to the one filed by the Chicago City railway company upon which a motion for an injunction is now pending.

The complainant company attacks the ordinance on the ground that a sufficient amount of frontage has not been secured, and asks that the ordinance be declared null and void.

PLANS FOR CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Corner-Stone of the Jefferson Davis Monument to Be Laid on Thursday.

Richmond, Va., June 27.—[Special Correspondence.]—The city is already rapidly filling up with Confederate veterans for their sixth annual reunion next week. Gen. Stephen D. Lee, who is to be the orator at the laying of the corner-stone of the Jefferson Davis monument next Thursday, and other leaders came today. For a week past the decorators have been at work, and the buildings on the principal streets are almost hidden from view behind Confederate and national colors. There are more of the latter to be seen than on the occasion of the unveiling of the Lee monument in May, 1890. It is evident, however, that Confederate sentiment is very much alive here in old Virginia, as well as further south.

It is expected that the reunion will bring together more ex-Confederates than will ever assemble at one place and one time again. Many look upon this as the last great rally around the stars and bars. Virginia, naturally, will furnish the largest number of old warriors, but the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Maryland will be largely represented. Missouri will send a good-sized delegation, and so will Kentucky, Texas, Arkansas, West Virginia, and Florida.

Gordon, Hampton, and all the other distinguished survivors of the war will be here with the possible exception of Longstreet, who is undecided about coming.

The Local committee is caring for all veterans who are unable to pay for board and lodging. In some cases whole camps are being fed and quartered. Thousands of the old soldiers will be in the big exposition building by Monday night. They will sleep there on cots and be fed from a row of tables fifty yards long. The exposition buildings are just outside the corporate limits in a park where there is plenty of room for exercise. Several public buildings down-town have been turned over to the veterans. There will be a free eating house on Main street and another on Broad.

On Thursday, the last day of the reunion, will be the big day. Then the corner-stone of the Davis monument will be laid in Monroe Park. The name of Davis does not arouse the enthusiasm among the veterans that the name of Lee does, but there will be quite as many people in the parade as marched on May 30, 1890, to unveil the monument to the Southern commander.

Gen. John B. Gordon will be the Chief Marshal and will have as his aids all the surviving Generals of the Confederacy who can be here. The march will be a short one on account of the fact that most of those who will participate are too old and feeble to stand the fatigue of a long march.

Gov. Atknison of Georgia proposes to ride with his staff in the procession, notwithstanding the objections of the camp at Americus, Ga. They accuse him of having said in his canvass for Governor that he was tired of the Confederate sentiment and wanted to see it die out. Fulton Camp, at Atlanta, is standing by him.

On Tuesday night a grand reception will be given Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughters at the former White House of the Confederacy. On Wednesday night the concert of Southern war songs by a chorus of 1,000 voices takes place, and on Thursday night the celebration will conclude with Gov. O'Ferrall's reception and the Sons of Veterans' reception to the Davis family.

The opening of vacation season naturally suggests the clothes of vacation.

By clothes economy increase your vacation fun.

Rogers-Peet-ness is another way of saying clothes-economy.

In fit, in style, in quality of fabrics, in tailoring they're like the made-to-order kind—at about half the price.

Serges and light-weight cheviots are timely things for the season.

They're cool and dressy, and our prices are economizers—$12 to $30.

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N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, June 29, 1896:

Fletcher-av., 216 w of Racine-av., n f, 75x125, April 30 [A. Hirschberg to D. F. Quinlan]	$15,000
Albany-av., 282 s of Palmer-pl., w f, 25x50, m. or l., April 24 [C. Jarchow to S. Morck]	1,800
Campbell-av., 225 n of Mariana-av., w f, 25x125, May 6 [M. A. Kendrick to F. Seilheimer]	1,300
Dearborn-st., 350 s of 37th, e f, 25x104, Nov. 1, 1895 [B. A. Kappelman to D. H. Potter]	7,000
Fisk-st., 220 n of W. 20th, w f, 26x87½, June 24 [M. Kozel to J. J. Kozel]	2,500
W. 12th-pl., 192 e of Robey-st., n f, 24x124, June 24 [G. Catler to J. Zarobsky]	1,800
Union-av., 169 n of 80th-st., e f, 37½x125 7-10, May 1 [G. J. Bunday to J. W. Johnson et al.]	2,000
La Salle-st., 196 n of 57th, w f, 25x127, June 27 [J. Boehr to J. Wunderlin]	3,000
Halsted-st., 193 n of 71st, w f, 25x110, Oct. 11, 1895 [D. C. Butts to E. J. Martin]	3,500
Superior-av., 203 s of 85th-st., w f, 50x124, Nov. 24, 1890 [M. P. M. Palmer to J. Perz]	1,400
Girard-st., 260 s of Clybourn-pl., w f, 24x125, June 27 [E. Sontag to F. Arnswald]	2,200
Depuyster-st., 107¼ e of Halsted, s f, 24x118¾, June 27 [M. Jones to W. D. Ratigan]	4,000
Ogden-av., 140 s w of Honore-st., s e f, 25 to R R r of w, March 7 [M. Cassard to F. Buchanan]	1,600
Randolph-st., 92 e of Sheldon, s f, 42 85-100x190 8-10, April 30 [A. Hirschberg to D. T. Quinlan]	15,000
Wells-st., 25 s of Schiller, w f, 21x104½, June 27 [A. M. Mangson to J. R. Lindgren]	22,000
Fairfield-av., 145 s of Park-st., e f, 50x150, June 10 [A. S. Sandberg to E. C. Holmes]	7,500
Vincennes-av., 336 s of 65th-st., e f, 24x122, June 1 [J. O'Donnell to R. W. Trenham]	1,200
Indiana-st., 250 w of N. 49th-av., n f, 50x120, Aug. 1, 1889 [M. Lawrence to O. M. Norem]	1,400
Oakdale-av., bet Robey and Wolcott-sts., s f, 19 58-100x125, June 17 [A. G. Dick to F. W. Hooklawn]	1,400
69th-st., 131 w of Calumet-av., s f, 17x98, June 8 [G. M. Fadner to A. P. Hunter]	5,000
Hutchinson-st., 616 w of N. 48th-av., n f, 25x125, June 24 [E. E. Hunt et al. to G. C. Hild]	1,500
Parker-av., 212 e of Ballou, n f, 25x125, June 27 [J. Preuss to A. Murbach]	1,[illegible]
94th-st., 200 e of Prospect-av., s f, 189x200, and other ppty, May 1 [A. Hirschberg to D. T. Quinlan]	14,000
97th-st., 36 w of Exchange-av., s f, 25x135, June 27 [A. H. Hanson to H. Golding]	1,400
Dearborn-st., 123 s of 32d, e f, 25x110, Oct. 22, 1895 [W. G. Carroll to G. Thomas]	5,000
Lawndale-av., 61 n of W. 19th-st., w f, 48x125, June 27 [C. Starck to E. Starck]	2,000
Edgemont-av., 25 w of Laflin-st., s f, 25x104, m. or l., June 26 [I. Starck to O. Starck]	7,[illegible]
Muskegon-av., 375 s of 81st-st., e f, 25x124¼, June 27 [M. in C. to Free Home B., L. and H. Assn.]	1,[illegible]
Marshfield-av., 213 s of Garfield-blvd., e f, 50x125, June 27 [same to same]	2,[illegible]
Patterson-av., 141 e of Robey-st., s f, 60x124, June 25 [J. Trelease to N. Buck]	2,[illegible]
Block 2, J. D. Lehman's sub, s e ¼ s w ¼ 38, 14, bet 45th and 46th-sts. and Packers-av. and R. of W. of railroads, June 20 [W. H. Silberhorn to H. C. F. Zeiss]	140,000
S. Chicago-av., opp of 92d-st., n e f, 25x131, June 29 [C. W. Boldt to M. M. Duffy]	2,[illegible]

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

P. H. Borggren, 2-story frame flats, 2191 Elston-av.	$1,[illegible]
E. Gerybouski, 1-story and basement brick addition, 40 Coblentz-st.	1,[illegible]
Mr. Bailey, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 729 Homan-st.	1,[illegible]
D. O'Shea, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1202 W. Thirteenth-st.	[illegible]
Chris Roeder, 2-story brick private barn and dwelling, rear 708 W. Twentieth-st.	[illegible]
D. Grant, 2-story frame flats, 8370 Bond-av.	1,[illegible]
Louis Hammerstrom, 3-story and basement brick flats, 6236 Aberdeen-st.	[illegible]
Board of Education, 3-story and basement brick school-house, northeast corner of Fifty-fourth-st. and Ingleside-av.	[illegible]
Board of Education, 3-story and basement brick addition to school, southwest corner 75th-st. and Drexel-av.	[illegible]
David G. Sautter, 2-story frame flats, 5603 Aberdeen-st	[illegible]

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

The McKinley club of Rockford, at Rockford; without capital; political; incorporators, T. Joslyn, Thomas G. Lawler, August gren, August Nylander, Robert Lathrop, others.

Charles S. Deneen Marching club, at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, Carl L. Lundeburg, Samuel Spitz, B. F. M. B. Foley, and others.

Historical Society of Quincy, at Quincy; without capital stock; social and historical; incorporators, Lorenzo Bull, James Woodruff, E. B. ton, T. M. Rogers, and others.

The Westbrook Mercantile company, at capital stock, $5,000; general mercantile; porators, Francis M. Westbrook, Willis F. brook, and Anderson Taylor.

T. C. Loucks & Co., at Chicago; capital $100,000; mine, coal, coke, etc.; incorporators, T. C. Loucks, F. E. Halligan, and R. K.

The Big Thunder Manufacturing company, Belvidere; certified to an increase in capital from $2,500 to $7,500.

Stanley, Brophey & Co., at Chicago, to a change of name to Stanley, Moheen & Co.

West Side Hebrew Pleasure and Debating at Chicago; without capital stock; social; porators, Jacob Nudelman, S. Nudelman, M. Barnet.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST on any building. Old gravel roofs The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st.

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LOST—ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN 29TH and 33d-sts., three small enameled hearts, red, green, and blue, on gold chain. Reward. Room [illegible] Chicago Stock Exchange Building.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL TWO GENTLEMEN WHO saw accident to old lady on Wright-st., near Garfield-blvd., on morning of June 29 please send their address to MRS. KLAUBER, 419 Garfield-blvd.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL————15 CENTS A DAY.
—$1 A WEEK————$4 A MONTH————
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PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DO YOU SPECULATE? SEND for book "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stocks"; mailed free. COMSTOCK, COATES & CO., Rialto Bg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—THE MORPHINE HABIT ABSOLUTELY cured by an Eastern physician privately engaged in Chicago; patients limited. Address B 250, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A RELIABLE LAWYER RENDERS prompt assistance in all legal matters; advice free. Address B 655, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATED; no cure, no pay. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and examiner, rapid and accurate, with excellent references; familiar with corporation books; wants temporary employment, day, hour, or night. Address C. L. BAINE, 1456 Indiana-av. Telephone Express 638.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE manager, correspondent, conversant with every detail of office duties; 12 years' experience in positions of trust and responsibility. BRONN, 249 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF good address and education, aged 28; good penman and general business experience; moderate salary with chance of advancement. Address B 624, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUGGIST OF 8 years' experience in Eastern trade, licensed in New York State; hustler; small salary. H. S. FOOTE, 253 Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent bookkeeper; best references; moderate salary; 5 years in last position with large manufacturing company. Address A 471, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO do office work or shipping clerk. Address B 654, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or assistant; good experience; best references; moderate wages. B 653, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER and general office man; accurate, reliable; aged 25. S. H. LATZER, 239 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GROCERY CLERK; have had 4 years' experience; good references. Address B 632, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED hardware clerk; have made the business a specialty; references good. Address B 631, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPING BY day or hour; intricate investigations and trial balances made; expert. Address B 630, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LIGHT SIDE LINE BY a traveling salesman in Minnesota. Address G. W. L., 470 South Robert-st., St. Paul, Minn.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25; 8 years' experience, bookkeeper, stenographer, and general office. Address B 623, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN OF 34; fourteen years' experience, as shipping clerk or foreman. Address V H 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE office; highest references. B 639, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN; SPECIALTY; experienced, reliable man; references. Address B 648, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY YOUNG man; any inside work; has experience in grinding, polishing, and blacksmith helping. HENRY, 125 Rice-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMMUTATOR man; first-class; best of references as to ability. Address B 381, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER; UNDERSTANDS dynamos; have tools for steamfitting. Address Z 983, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, WELL educated, wishing to learn a trade, wants work; city references. Address B 664, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LICENSED MARINE engineer, willing to leave the city. Address H. H., 3133A Wall-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SECOND CAKE baker. Address B 546, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by colored young man as coachman or houseman; capable and expert all around man; best ref. Address B 644, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER AND coachman, in city or suburbs, by reliable single man; experienced in use of tools. Address B 670, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; reliable and competent; first-class Chicago references; city or country. Address B 659, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, HONEST, and willing coachman to take care of horse and cow; small wages; city reference. B 665, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman, city or country; can milk and take care of lawn; good city references. B 666, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED stenographer and Remington operator; $8. Address B 603, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAILROAD TELEGRAPH operator; would accept almost any position having good opportunity to rise; good education; age 21; excellent references; bonds if required. Address B 240, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED YOUNG man to take care of apartment building for room rent; carpenter by trade. 3000 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—ON S. WATER-ST. BY experienced receiver and collector; best references. Address B 618, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CORNETIST WITH band. Address B 611, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER; STATE salary paid; dentists. B 671, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AN ATTENDANT on an elderly lady; a good nurse in sickness; accustomed to travel; good references. Address B 610, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress or maid would like to enter private family; two years' first-class references. 3529 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND GENERAL work; references; anywhere. 486 Madison, first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—DAY WORK, BY young lady as laundress or dining-room work. 3935 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework; small family. Address 762 N. Campbell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN widow is looking for washing and other work. 1581 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN who will go out by the day or bring washing home. 2515 Cottage Grove-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL; excellent cook; in private family. AMANDA, 3160 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL with dressmaker; willing to work for small wages. 4609 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN COOK wishes situation in restaurant or hotel; first-class on meat and pastry. 96 35th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED second girl in private American family. Address A. M. R., 1085 S. Leavitt-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL. CALL 4247 Champlain-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED cook; good city references. M., 353 N. Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL 16 AS NURSE in near suburb. Address B 606, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRL, general housework; good cook. 231 E. 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT nurse; reference. 2912 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. 2912 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY; general housework. 416 W. Superior.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER would like a few more costumes by the day; city references. Address B 612, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS will do dressmaking or plain sewing in families; $1.[illegible] a day. B 622, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS [illegible]; $1 day. Address B 640, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT [illegible]maker, $1.25 per day. 31 25th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN, AGED 34, AS [illegible] housekeeper; several years' experience; [illegible] references. First flat, 231 E. 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER [illegible] competent lady; good cook; city or country. [illegible]3 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—ELDERLY LADY AS housekeeper or take charge of flats. 1349 Wabash.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT LADY STENOGRAPHER; experienced in law and mercantile work; capable correspondent; exceptional references. Address B 649, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; Remington operator; experienced and not afraid of work; salary moderate. Z 864, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of any grade. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; owns machine; as office assistant; salary moderate. B 650, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, 23; EXPERIENCED; salary to start $8. Address B 602, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER with experience; Remington operator; salary moderate. Address B 601, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE, city or country; or housekeeper; good cook; small family; references. Call 2520 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ADVERTISERS—A young woman physician and a young college woman will engage to drive an advertising wagon through the country during July and August. Address B 643, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY HAVING HAD a year's experience as Froeble nurse, wishes a position as assistant kindergarten teacher. Address A 342, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — IN DOCTOR'S OR dentist's reception rooms, by young lady with unquestionable references; good penman. Address B 608, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS OR lady's maid by a young lady. Address 236 Burling-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH YOUNG lady as nursery governess; best references. Address B 668, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED LADY in doctor's office; experienced. B 607, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; GOOD. ADDRESS B 615, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BOOK, FOR CHICAGO, ON OFFICIAL campaign book, "Protection and Prosperity," written by Curtiss, indorsed by McKinley, Reed, and Morton; a tremendous seller. Call on CAMPBELL, 508 Reaper Block, from 1 to 3 p. m.

SALESMAN—TO SELL A HOUSEHOLD ARTICLE needed by every family in city; big sales. 309 Reaper Block.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED CIGAR; FOR city only. Address B 635, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—SIDE LINE; GOOD SALESMAN can secure protected route with free samples (weight 20 pounds, cost $30), from high-rated, old establishment; amounts large; coms. average $15 to $25 weekly. Factory, P.-O. 1371, New York.

SALESMEN—VERY PROFITABLE LIGHT side line for travelers. 82, 152 Lake-st.

SALESMEN—2 CITY SALESMEN ON CUSTOM shirts; good commission. 669 Austin-av.

SOLICITOR—GOOD ADVERTISING, FOR THE road; commission basis; good thing for an experienced man. Address B 642, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR — GOOD, FOR COMMERCIAL agency; good pay to right man; give references. Address B 629, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—WILL FURNISH PERMANENT employment to 6 good solicitors; pay weekly. 6 Colorado-av. Call 8-9 a. m.

Boys.

BOY—IN DRUG STORE.
188 35TH-ST.

House Servants.

BUTLER—GOOD JAPANESE; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; liberal wages; references required. Address B 218, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc.; places with largest business houses; no payment required in advance. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BOY—STRONG, FOR ERRANDS; $5; CITY REFERENCES. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

CLERK—STOCK AND ORDER FOR WHOLESALE jewelry house; $10. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

DRIVER—FOR SINGLE DELIVERY; SINGLE man; city reefrences. 185 Dearborn, Room 152.

MEN AND BOYS—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; only 8 weeks required; chance for country applicants. Chicago Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st. Catalogue free.

Miscellaneous.

BOOK AUCTIONEER—SIX MONTHS' STEADY work. Address B 605, Tribune office.

COLLEGE STUDENTS — FOR INSTITUTE work; good pay; references. B 645, Tribune.

DENTIST — GOOD OPERATOR. NATIONAL Dental Parlors, 148 State-st.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF city department. Apply at once. Morris Woolen Co., 195 Market-st.

SALESMAN—EXTRA; CALL AT ONCE, PREPARED for work. C. B. MOORE, Mgr., 607 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—MEN TO ADVERTISE AND SELL from wagons our new line of rugs, wringers, clocks, albums, lace and chenille curtains, silverware, etc.; all goods sold on easy payments; city and country. C. F. ADAMS CO., 3d floor, 211 State-st.

WANTED—AN IDEA. WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

$15 PER DAY SELLING BEAUTIFUL CAMPAIGN article. 77 Clark-st., Room 10.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED LADY BOOKKEEPER and cashier for South Side market. Call with references at 6:30 this evening 434 47th-st.

Domestics.

DOMESTIC—GERMAN OR SWEDE; SMALL family; general work. Call, with references, 6056 Kimbark-av.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 729 Farwell-av., Rogers Park.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of four; $4. Apply Wednesday a. m., 3670 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; second girl is kept; flat. 575 Cleveland-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 116 20th-st., lower bell.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WARDROBE WOMAN—COMPETENT—FOR summer opera company; permanent engagement; capable of designing and cutting. Call at Sherman House at 1 p. m. today. CHAS. C. LINDSAY, Room 608.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND S.-P. OPERATOR—EXPERIENCED; good penman and some experience in bookkeeping; state age, experience, wages. Address B 672, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

APPRENTICE—LADY HAIR DRESSING; ALSO manicuring. 283 S. Clark-st., 2d floor.

GIRLS—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; NEW styles and methods taught whereby ladies can earn good wages after two months' practice. Chicago Barber School, 283 South Clark-st. Catalogues mailed.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG LADY—TO ASSIST IN DENTAL OFFICE; salary, $4; Sunday hours. Call on R. M. BAKER, 146 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

MEN AND WOMEN—EVERYBODY USES PENS. You can earn from $3 to $12 daily; a most wonderful invention; Braham's Patent Pens write 20 times longer than an ordinary pen and absolutely prevents blotting. Price within the reach of everybody. Customers are delighted, and exclaim: "Just what we want." Our agents are coining money. We give you the opportunity of establishing a permanent and very profitable business in your territory. Send at once for expensive outfit free and full instructions to start right to work. The Braham Pen Co., 4, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS, STREETMEN, AND BOYS—TO SELL new McKinley lithograph portrait; two colors; 22x28; sample 10c.; $3.50 per hundred. Buttons $2 per hundred. Order quick. BARCLAY & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—ILLUSTRATED AND dramatic history of the St. Louis cyclone; graphic account of death and devastation; price 25 cts. Terms free. BARCLAY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE LATEST NOVELTY IN accident insurance; liberal contracts with perpetual renewal proviso. Write Travelers' Preferred Accident Association, Security Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—STREET AGENTS FOR THE BEST little 4th of July novelty on the market. The Tobitt Toy Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — AGENTS TO SELL UNITED States bicycles on easy payments. Apply to J. C. COOPER, 122 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A MODERN 5-ROOM furnished flat, with gas range and furnace heat; convenient to Hyde Park station. 5813 Washington-av.

FOR SALE—NICELY FURNISHED 12-ROOM Michigan-av. house; modern conveniences; must be sold at once. Address A F 391, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—OAK AND GLASS WALL CASES, grill work partition, round settee, cloak racks, wire forms, cases, stools, counters. The Grand, State and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—OFFICE TABLES, CABINETS, letter press, shelving, etc. Apply 12 to 2, 254 Franklin-st., 4th floor.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE—TWO NICE large showcases in good order. Address B S 276, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

LAWYER—WANTED, SEPT. 1, OPENING AS partner or clerk with law firm of standing to do pleading and office work; occupy such position now as junior partner in one of the leading law firms of Chicago; 30 years old; A1 references. Address B 626, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — IN ESTABLISHED down-town real estate loan office; must be a pushing business-man and have at least $2,500 cash capital; an A1 chance for right party; no triflers or agents; very best city references. Address B 656, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN—ONE OF the choicest extension-top cut-under family surreys in the city; light, roomy, and comfortable; only used a few times; also a cheap family horse. Private barn rear of 3659 Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF KENTUCKY BRED saddle mares; sound and kind; broke to harness. 6846 Honore-st., Normal Park.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

CLOTHING.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS the highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU—THE HAYDEN, 152-4 36th-st., is one of the most comfortable, home-like family boarding-houses on the South Side; rooms are light and well furnished; table unsurpassed; because of families leaving the city for the summer months there are a few desirable rooms vacant; we will make you more comfortable than any home in the city for the money. H. C. KNILL.

TO RENT—1524 MASONIC TEMPLE. WE have rooms and board, best locations, specially for Democratic visitors during convention; information free.

2226 AND 2228 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOM WITH board; pleasant and convenient location for convention visitors. MRS. GOODRICH.

3024 PRAIRIE-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOM with board; reasonable rates.

492 E. 42D-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO; elevated or boulevard trains; reasonable.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT room with board. Lady roommate wanted.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding at summer rates; very convenient.

North Side.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT LOCATION; board; convention visitors solicited.
MRS. CORNELL.

418 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—ELEGANT ROOM WITH board, in private family for 1 or 2 gentlemen; all conveniences.

650 CLEVELAND—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM with board; two blocks from Lincoln Park.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE, AIRY ROOM; also single; good table; walking distance.

454 DEARBORN-AV.—AN ELEGANT SINGLE front room with board.

286 RUSH-ST., FLAT 4—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms and board for gentlemen.

386 STATE-ST., NORTH OF DIVISION—NICELY furnished rooms for one or two.

377 AND 379 DEARBORN-AV.—CHOICE ROOMS with first-class board.

Miscellaneous.

EDUCATED BUSINESS-MAN WISHING TO pay moderate price for good accommodations in a home convenient to boulevard trains and elevated address B 628, Tribune office.

SMALL ROOM AND BOARD—REASONABLE, with vegetarian; single gentlemen. B 641, Tribune office.

Hotels.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL, LINCOLN PARK AND Deming-ct., opposite "The Spring."—To rent, rooms with board, single and en suite, with or without private baths; electric light, elevator, and every modern convenience; reasonable rates.

Summer Resorts.

DON'T DECIDE ON YOUR SUMMER TOUR before sending for Cook's American Tour Book, which can be had for the asking; estimates free for any tour.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—DO YOU WANT RESPONSIBLE, RESPECTABLE tenants for your rooms in city or suburbs? Call 1524 Masonic Temple, 1524.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN, single; South Side; Kenwood district; references required. Address B 634, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN within 10 minutes' walk of Chicago University. Address B 638, Tribune office.

BOARD—THE MARY KELLY AGENCY WANTS 100 rooms for convention people. 84, 115 Dearborn-st. Great demand for good rooms.

BOARD—AND 2 ROOMS FOR TWO IN PRIVATE family. Call in person. R. 84, 115 Dearborn.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS—HOTEL "RAINIER," COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st., single and en suite; American and European; every modern convenience and strictly first-class. TOBIN BROS., Mgrs., 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, for convention parties, near the lake; convenient to through and local trains. Address B 614, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, FURNISHED COMPLETE for housekeeping; corner flat; porcelain bath, steam; reasonable. Mecca, 34th and Dearborn, Flat 418.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, REASONABLE; half block from Auditorium. 248 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP—COMPLETELY FURNISHED house. 3100 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3960 DREXEL-BLVD., FLAT A, pleasant east front room for two; references.

North Side.

TO RENT—301 INDIANA-ST., THREE OR FIVE furnished rooms, en suite; reasonable.

West Side.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS; $5.
Rear 1005 Wilcox-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—30 WOODLAND PARK, 10 ROOMS, $55. 6427 Ellis-av., new, 8 rooms, $35. 6042 Oglesby-av., 8 rooms, new, $40. 6046 Oglesby-av., 7-room flat, $25.
C. C. LANDT, owner, 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—2246 MICHIGAN-AV., 13-ROOM dwelling, A1 for boarding house; location unsurpassed.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT modern 10-room residence in excellent order. Apply PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICE HOUSE, 14 ROOMS; CHOICE location for boarders. 219 Ohio, near Dearborn.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM FURNISHED SUMMER cottage at Geneva Lake; elegant spring water in the kitchen. Write M. COLBURN, Fontana, Wis.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE AT FOX Lake. Address B 619, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
"THE CAMBRIDGE,"
N. W. cor. Ellis-av. and 39th-st.
Flats and apartments.
3, 4, and 6 room flats, 2 and 3 room furnished or unfurnished apartments and furnished rooms for bachelors. Improvements and decorating just completed at a large expense, making this one of the most desirable buildings on the South Side. Steam heat, hot water, passenger elevator, telephone, bicycle room; one block to Cottage Grove cable cars or Illinois Central trains. Rents reasonable. See manager at the building or plans and prices at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BETWEEN Michigan and Wabash-avs.; high-class light 4 and 5 room apartments; no dark rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; all modern conveniences; $30, $32.50, and $35. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 7-ROOM FLAT IN THE "Rosalie," 57th-st. and Rosalie-ct.; south exposure and all light rooms; janitor will show; rent only $25. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS, BATH, $20 UP; 4 rooms, no bath, $15, $16, $18; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—$25; SMALL FURNISHED FLAT, 2457 Michigan-av.; immediate possession; modern. MORTON.

TO RENT—NEW $55 FLAT FOR $40. 5413 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—7-ROOM BRICK FLAT. 125 24TH-st., near Indiana-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FACING UNION PARK, 6 AND 7-room steam-heated flats; large rooms; will decorate to suit; 2 blocks from cable or elevated road; one block from Ashland-blvd; rents $25 to $35. S. W. cor. Warren and Ogden-avs; janitor in flat 2.
H. O. STONE & CO.

TO RENT—LIGHT, PLEASANT, MODERN flat, 5 rooms. 128 Warren-av.; $22.
P. DUMOND, 120 Warren-av.

TO RENT—CHARMING 4-ROOM AND BATH flats, 277 Ogden-av., cor. Wood-st.; $12 and $15.

North Side.

TO RENT—GORGEOUS NEW APARTMENTS—374 Dearborn-av.; every modern convenience of architectural science; prices low to desirable parties; open for inspection. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED FLAT, with side light; 6 rooms; all modern conveniences; Barry-av.; July and August; $30 per month. HILLS BROS., Room 20, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED 5-room modern lower brick flat; gas stove, bath; $15 until September. 1954 Commercial, near Lincoln-av., Lake View.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS; JEWEL gas ranges; fine decorations; southwest corner Clark-st. and Belmont-av.; $17 to $18; janitor.

TO RENT—SPECIAL LOW RENT—CHOICE SIX and seven room flats, 52 and 54 Lincoln-av., near park, or inquire 169 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—IN THE AUDUBON, 65 PEARSON-st., Flat D, for two or three months; furnished; adults.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—

Five-story and basement building, 30x90, at the northwest corner of La Salle and Lake-sts., formerly occupied by Fairbanks, Morse & Co.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
84 Clark-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—$8—BRICK STORE, ADJOINING Carpenter School, 22 Bismarck-ct., 3 rooms back.

TO RENT—FINE BRICK STORE; WILL PUT 2 rooms in rear; $15. 379 Grand-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT — HALF PRICE — LARGE MAIN floor and other fine offices at 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—BEST LIGHT IN CITY MFG. OFFICE; power, elevator. Dearborn, cor. Ill.-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — A MODERN FLAT BUILDING; good locality; rental $1,900; nets 10 per cent; price, $14,500; $6,000 cash, balance time; must be quick. Address B 636, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., NEAR 51ST. 10-room modern house, $8,000.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—ANYBODY WITH cash can get a $6,500 brick flat for one-fourth below value. Address B 633, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$2,500—$1,000 DOWN—83 ACRES fine black, rich land, 1 mile from Wadsworth, on Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R., 40 miles from Chicago, 8 miles from Waukegan, Lake Co., Ill.; all fenced and cultivated; do you want a bargain?

$75 per acre—180 acres finely improved rich farm, fronting on fine lake, 30 miles n. w. of Chicago, 3 from depot; Cook Co., Ill.

$3,000—40 acres elegant, rich, finely improved farm; fine dwelling, 7 rooms; 30 miles southeast of Chicago; 1 mile from 3 depots in Indiana; every acre the finest and best.

$500—40 acres of splendid, rich, black rolling land, 10 acres timber, 1 mile from depot, Stark County, Indiana; ½ or all down; no sand, wet, or waste land.

$2,500—80 acres fine farm, good improvements, 1 mile from depot, Stark County, Indiana; crops, etc., goes with it.

$2,000—80 acres; a fine, rich, well-improved farm, 4 miles from Knox, Stark County, Ind.; crops, etc., for $2,000; rich land.

$1,200—10 acres rich, nice little farm; 5-room house, outbuildings; all crops, stock, etc., for $1,200; in City of Whitehall, Mich.

$500—10 acres, 8-room dwelling, in Montague, Mich., on White Lake.

$6,000—237 acres fine, improved, elegant, rich farm, 1 mile from town, Winneshiek County, Iowa; this is No. 1 land and cultivated.

$5,000—30 acres finest orchard, all bearing, in California, 1 mile from depot, Sonoma County; all stock, implements, and large crop of fine fruit, and furnitre in 7-room house, $5,000.

$1,600—48-acre farm, 5-room dwelling, outbuildings, fences, fine water; 35 acres in crops; horses, cattle, and implements; for $1,600; ½ mile from depot, Ottawa County, Michigan; here is a bargain.
T. B. BOYD, R. 29, 126 Washington-st.

WESTERN FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—SALT RIVER VALLEY FRUIT and farm lands, $25 and upward per acre; perfect irrigation; superb climate; cheap excursions; send for pamphlet. Arizona Improvement company, 812, 171 La Salle-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY SOME BLACK MARSH lands cheap. Address Box 474, Crawfordsville, Ind.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—NORTH SIDE CLEAR FLAT building, $4,000, for residence, Austin, Lake View, or Oak Park; $8,000 or $10,000 value; assume or pay difference. National Exchange Bureau, 51 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WILL EXCHANGE FINE IMPROVED FARM, clear, of 1,200 acres in Southern Wisconsin, all staked, for clear vacant here. Address 84 Adams-st., Room 79.

WILL TRADE A PARTIALLY DEVELOPED gold mine for farm property; must be clear and worth $5,000. Good chance for the right party. Address M., Box 213, Prescott, Ari.

WANTED — VACANT TO IMPROVE IN EXCHANGE for 2-story flat building, near elevated, South Side. W. J. PUTNAM, 175 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

$12,000 WANTED, OF PRINCIPALS ONLY, TO make cash payment on purchase of large lot on which an improvement is to be made for one responsible tenant; 10 years' lease, 6 per cent on $60,000 and taxes. Security, 1st mortgage on another piece of property, a business corner worth $15,000 cash, and mortgage on the above improvement and ground, subject to $15,000; 6 per cent; no commission; don't answer unless you have the cash and mean business; borrower is responsible. Address B 744, Tribune office.

OWNERS OF CHOICE, CLEAR VACANT CAN get sufficient money from us to erect buildings suitable to the property. MONEY as low as 4 per cent, depending on amount and character of security. We have a client who will lend in one sum $300,000, another $400,000. We also accept loans as small as $150 on vacant. ALWAYS LOWEST INTEREST, SMALL EXPENSE, NO DELAY.
A. GOLDMAN & CO., 420, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE SUM TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; lowest rates; nominal expense. Hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. H. B. G. WHITE, Room 31, 84 Washington-st.

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY; no commission charged; option given to repay portion of loan when convenient; no delay. SHELDON & SHELDON, 90 Randolph-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgage for sale.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates, on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LARGE AND small real estate loans at usual rates. Address J M 149, Tribune office.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON, loans on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates; no delay. We pass on security.

LOANS—SMALL OR LARGE—LOW INTEREST; improved or vacant; small expense; no delay; try us. A. GOLDMAN & CO., 420, 145 La Salle.

WANTED—APPLICATIONS FOR THREE $1,000 and one $2,500 loan. MARTINEAU, 1011 Tacoma Bldg.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED OR VACANT; 6 P. C. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Cham. Com.

F. F. JUDD & CO., MORTGAGE LOANS, 84 La Salle and 323 W. 63d-sts.

WANTED—APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS. C. W. MILLS & CO., R. 1226, 155 La Salle.

FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest, and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged in monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. No charges taken out. You get the full amount of the loan in cash. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19,
OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FIDELTY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN,
351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

WANTED—$25,000 FOR FIVE YEARS, 7 PER cent interest, payable annually or semi-annually, principal payable $5,000 per year; security $25,000 gilt-edge first mortgage bonds and personal security, indorsement of four parties whose aggregate personal worth is over $300,000; A1 bank references. Address Y-5, Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; highest value; loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617, cor. Monroe.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 96 Clark-st., Room 220.

LOAN ON AND PURCHASE LIFE POLICIES; legal interest. Room 312, 108 Dearborn-st.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, 23.

6 AND 7 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR sale. A. GOLDMAN & CO., 420, 145 La Salle.

MINES AND MINING.

A MINER WISHES FINANCIAL BACKING IN a prospecting enterprise. Address G. A. VON KRUZSE, M. E., Deadwood, Trinity County, Cal.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Elevator company will be held at the company's office in Chicago on Tuesday, July 21, 1896, at 12 o'clock [noon], for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them. ERNEST F. SMITH, Secretary.

THE FIRM OF DYER & PREISCH, COMPOSED of Edwin C. Dyer and J. Allen Preisch, operating the Hotel Del Prado and the Hotel Windermere, has been dissolved by mutual agreement. Hereafter the Hotel Del Prado will be conducted by Mr. Preisch and the Hotel Windermere will be conducted by Mr. Dyer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—Bids will be received for the Robinson & Roe Co. gallery, 77 Clark-st., till Friday, July 3, 10 a. m.; gallery open 10 to 11 a. m. H. S. THOMPSON, Assignee, Room 27, 115 Dearborn-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SELECT THE BEST PIANO—
But avoid items
Of expense which
Ought not to be
Paid by the purchaser.

Select the best piano—a piano of the very highest grade—but avoid prices that are rendered excessive by unnecessary expenses.

In the polite world of music, and according to the most eminent musical authority, the Kimball piano is in all points the peer of any instrument now made.

The Kimball piano is made in Chicago under economic advantages and productive facilities unexcelled, if not unequaled, in the world.

The Kimball piano is sold at manufacturers' prices and at one price.

Instruments manufactured at remote points cannot be sold in Chicago at the manufacturers' margin on cost. The purchaser must pay the railroad charge for transportation to this market and what the dealer charges for profit. He must pay for actual value PLUS SUPERFLUOUS ADDITIONS.

Select the Kimball piano and escape the superfluous additions!

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

YOU WILL "HOLD UP YOUR HANDS" AND "SHELL OUT" your money quickly for any of the bargains below if you will call and see them.

Lane square	$ 25
Gabler square	35
Vose square	50
Hallet & Cumston square	65
Story and Camp square	75
Hallet & Davis square	90
Christie & Co. square	100
Cornish & Co. square	115
A good upright, dark case	100
Mathushek upright, dark case	125
Lyon & Healy, rosewood case	150
Arion, mahogany case	175
Camp & Co., mahogany case	200
Estey, walnut case	225
Estey, dark case	250
Brambach, dark case	250
Brambach, walnut case	275
Mathushek, dark case	275
Mathushek, grand case	300

Easy payments; tuning, repairing, and moving.
ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st.
49-51-53 Jackson-st.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
STEINWAY HALL,
17 VAN BUREN-ST.
Western representatives for
STEINWAY PIANOS.
Also for A. B. Chase, Vose & Sons, Sterling, and Huntington
PIANOS.
Special offerings of slightly used and practically new UPRIGHTS at very low prices.
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
Second-hand squares, $25 upwards.
Second-hand grands, $150 upwards.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
17 VAN BUREN-ST.
Bet. Wabash and Michigan-avs.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV., represent CHICKERING, GABLER, and MARSHALL & WENDELL Pianos. Upright and Square Pianos of various makes taken in exchange will be sold at a great sacrifice.
CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV.

$85—$100—$125—$145—$165 EACH—FINE upright pianos; we have square pianos at $15, $25, $45, $65 each, all in good order and fully warranted to be as represented; following makers, Decker, Vose, Steinway, Schaff, Emerson, Hallet & Davis, and others; organs $15, $25, $35, $45 each; all of the above instruments will be sold on monthly payments of $5 and $6 if desired; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS ARE HIGH GRADE in tone, materials used, workmanship, finish, etc.; in durability and staying in tune the Adam Schaaf pianos excel them all; our prices are lower than other houses ask for inferior instruments; we sell on easy terms to suit customers; absolute warrantee furnished; we are manufacturers; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE.
25 upright pianos only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
Opposite Auditorium.

TO RENT—200 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS; $4 per month or $10 quarterly; one year's rental allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, moved, and stored; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$225 BUYS A KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO; $245 buys a Steinway upright piano; 3 upright pianos at $90 each; all on easy payments. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

23 UPRIGHT PIANOS AT YOUR OWN PRICE to close out quick for cash or time; Steinways, Chickerings, Deckers, Sohmers, Mathusheks, Colbys, etc., etc. 231 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDITION, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $8 monthly; Steinway; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND COMPETENT MAN who can manage branch business or State agency for well-established house on high grade article already introduced, and can invest $800 to $1,200 in same to be carried at his headquarters; salary $100 and share of profits on business done. Address J M 136, Tribune office.

THE WIFE OF A KNIGHT TEMPLAR, WHO is obliged to support herself in Chicago, wishes the address of some Sir Knight whose business is that of rental agent that she may have proper advice in locating, renting, and furnishing a house or buying one furnished. Address B 609, Tribune office.

DOWN-TOWN ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE loan business offers a splendid opportunity to energetic business-man having at least $2,500 cash capital at his command; NO AGENTS OR CURIOSITY-SEEKERS; references exchanged. Address B 657, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT MAN TO TAKE my place as manager of a corps of men engaged in writing up the record of service of the ex-soldiers of Iowa; about $500 capital required, which will be secured beyond question; $150 per month to right party. Address B 669, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN OF BUSINESS ABILITY to accept a position of trust; $100 per month; $500 capital required; money amply secured. Address B 658, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF IMMENSELY profitable business; $1,000 stock furnished; $300 required. State agency secured. Address B 652, Tribune office.

$10 TO $300 MADE MONTHLY BY OUR SYSTEMATIC plan of speculation; avoid risk; old established house. E. S. DEAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 35 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNISHED 10-ROOM boarding-house, full of good people, Cottage Grove-av., near 40th-st. Apply to 3985 Cottage Grove-av.

$250 INVESTED EARNS $85 WEEKLY; PROSPECTUS, proofs free. F. DALY, 1293 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE business on South Side; very cheap; owner going away. Address B 646, Tribune office.

PARTY WITH $500, WANTED TO TAKE charge of ticket office. DOWNEY, R. 309, 167 Dearborn-st.

GOOD BUSINESS TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL estate and cash. Room 664, 325 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WELL-PAYING TRANSIENT HOTEL at sacrifice if sold at once. 416 S. State-st.

FOR SALE—8-CAN MILK ROUTE; NEW WAGON. 744 Congress-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special, private, and nervous diseases, lost vigor, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

HE CURES CONSUMPTION—DR. W. A. SHEPARD of Elgin, Ill., has opened offices, Suite 1013 Masonic Temple, on account of Chicago patients. Office hours, 10:30 to 3:30.

LADIES—NO DIFFERENCE WHAT YOUR troubles, consult Dr. Thomas Graham, the well-known specialist in diseases of women. 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109. Hours 10 to 6.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPECIALIST in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice. Private home.

INSTRUCTION.

PHYSICAL CULTURE, PROMOTING GRACE, health, etc.; private instruction given by a young gentleman, who has received instructions from some of the most prominent European and American artists and instructors; stay is limited to two months; at your residence if desired. Address B 662, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EIGHTH GRADE teacher, familiar with all grammar grade work, desires summer pupils; terms reasonable; South Side. Address B 647, Tribune office.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago.
Students may begin at any time; open all summer.

THE SUMMER CLASSES IN COOKING OF THE Home Delicacies Association, 2970 Groveland-av., will open Tuesday, July 15.

PROF. PAULIG, TEACHER OF GERMAN. 367 Cleveland-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. FRED BELL, TEACHER OF OCCULTISM, psychometry, palmistry, phrenology, physical culture, and electro-mental healer. Consultation and diagnosis free. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; evenings by appointment. 2613 Michigan-av.

MME. LEON HAS LOCATED PERMANENTLY at 1501 Michigan-av.; truthful in her predictions, reliable in her advice; no matter what trouble you may have come and she will guide you.

MME. RAPHAEL, PARISIAN MEDIUM—READINGS daily. 610 W. Madison-st., near Paulina.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—QUICK, FOR CASH, ONE POWER press and one heavy drop power press. Call F. R. BILT, 902 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

FOR SALE—MY AUTOMATIC MACHINE. Address B 604, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY, WAREHOUSE FOR STORAGE of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350, 352 Wabash-av. Tel. M. 1548.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I AM LOOKING FOR SOME GOOD ARTICLE to sell on commission, or to handle same on my own account for New York, Brooklyn, Jersey; first-class references furnished. S. FUERSTENBERG, 947 2d-av., New York.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN WHEELS—
Having completed arrangements with one of the largest manufactories of a high grade bicycle, we are prepared to furnish them to good parties on the easiest payments ever before made on such well-known wheels; they are among the best known and strongest guaranteed in the city, and are winners in all the races; we do not publish the name, but if you will drop us a line our agent will call on you and explain. Address J M 135, Tribune office.

IN SHOPPING DON'T FORGET WE ARE GOING out of the bicycle business. We want cost on wheels—you take the profit.
We shall continue the sale of the Eclipse Electric lamps. The IMPROVED lamp is all right, the remark, "I wouldn't take $50 for mine if I couldn't get another," fits it. Fully guaranteed. Price $5.
ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.,
50 State-st. and 71 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NEW, 1896 PATTERN BICYCLES; best-known makes in the market, cheap. Address A 248, Tribune office.

THREE HIGH GRADE [GENTS'] BICYCLES; retail for $85; will sell for $45; need money. Address B 625, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY'S BICYCLE; STATE MAKE and year made and price; must be cheap. Address B 621, Tribune office.

REMINGTON BICYCLES—THE NAME IS THE guarantee. The Wilkinson Co., 83 Randolph-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—LADY'S BICYCLE IN EXCHANGE for piano or vocal instruction. 77 Clark-st., Room 10.

WANTED—TO TRADE HIGH GRADE WHEEL for a good diamond; 1896 wheel. Address B 651, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BUGGY IN EXCHANGE FOR highest grade bicycle. Address B 617, Tribune.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED
take the old reliable
CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA, 520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet.
SATURDAY sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN.
5 DAYS, 7 HOURS, 23 MINUTES.
Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender.
Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining.
Time to London, 4¼ hours.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH [London], Cherbourg [Paris], and HAMBURG.
F. Bismarck....June 25 | Normannia......July 9
Columbia........July 2 | A. Victoria.......July 16
FIRST CABIN $100 AND UPWARD. SECOND CABIN $60 AND UPWARD.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON [4½ hrs.] free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS [6½ hrs].
TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN, by the Twin Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA from New York, JULY 2. A beautiful itinerary has been arranged. The round trip can be made in about six weeks.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FROM NEW YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cab., $90 & up; II. Cab., $60, round trip, $110.
Lahn, Tu., July 7, 10 am | Spree, Tu., Jy. 28, 10 am
Havel, Tu., Jy. 14, 10 am | Lahn, Tu., Aug. 4, 10 am
Trave, Tu., Jy. 21, 10 am | Havel, Tu., Au. 11, 10 am
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Saale, Sat., Jy. 11, 10 am | Aller, Sat., Jy. 25, 10 am
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda......July 4, 10 am | Kaiser....July 25, 10 am
Ems.......July 11, 10 am | Werra.....Aug. 8, 10 am
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Paris..........July 4 | St. Louis.........July 15
New York.......July 8 | St. Paul..........July 22
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.
Rhynland..........July 4 | Pennland..........July 11
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.
Westernland......July 8 | Berlin............July 22
Southwark........July 15 | Noordland.........July 29
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel. 188 Main. 143 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—NEW York, Londonderry, Liverpool, and Glasgow.
City of Rome, July 4, noon | Furnessia, July 18, noon
Ethiopia, July 11, noon | Circassia, July 25, noon
Passengers booked to and from all important points in Europe.
SECURE BERTHS NOW FOR SUMMER SAILING, as Steamers book their full complement of saloon and second cabin passengers weeks in advance of sailing dates. For reservation of Berths, Tickets, or Drafts for any amount, apply direct to ANCHOR LINE OFFICE, 178 Jackson-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
W. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
"Majestic." "Teutonic."
"Germanic." "Britannic."
Unsurpassed for excellence of service.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen'l West'n Agent,
Telephone Express 139, 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

JAPAN-CHINA
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co. Steamers leave San Francisco:
CITY OF PEKIN, via Honolulu..July 11th, 3 p. m.
DORIC.......................July 21st, 3 p. m.
CHINA, via Honolulu........July 30th, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 South Clark-st.

NETHERLANDS LINE FOR FRANCE AND Germany. Sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 88 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—(EST. 1844)—Vacation parties sail from New York monthly for Europe. All prices. Individual traveling tickets, all lines, all routes, programs free. Choice berths ocean steamers, lowest winter rates. HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), Universal Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

EUROPE—COOK'S TOURS—ALL TRAVELING expenses included. Parties under personal escort will leave New York May 23, 28, June 10, 17, 27. SPECIAL VACATION TOURS, one to two months, will leave July 1. Send for programs free. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—
SPECIAL SAILINGS THIS WEEK.
Steamers City of Chicago and City of Milwaukee to St. Joe, Benton Harbor, short, quick route to Grand Rapids, Holland, Detroit, Niles, Elkhart, all points in Michigan and Indiana. Leave foot Wabash-av. daily 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Friday, July 3, leave 9:30 a. m., 2 p. m., 11:30 p. m., 12 p. m. Saturday, July 4, leave 9:30 a. m., 10 a. m., 7 p. m., 11:30 p. m. Sunday, July 5, leave 10 a. m., 11:30 p. m.
$1.00 round trip, good on any trip July 3d, and on any a. m. trip July 4th; good to return July 4th, 5th, and 6th, to 4:30 p. m.
Half rates to all interior points. Tickets now on sale. Wheels free. Note—Steamer City of Louisville leaves Clark-st. bridge July 4 and 5, 9:30 a. m. 75 cents round trip.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.
Own the New Steel Steamship Manitou.
Sailings from Chicago.
For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tue. 9 a. m., Wed. 9 p. m., Thurs. 11 a. m., Sat. 4 p. m.
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Thurs. 11 a. m., Sat. 4 p. m.
For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed. 9 p. m.
Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water, Chicago.

GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. Office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. To Milwaukee, at 7 a. m., 9 a. m., and 8 p. m. daily. To Racine 8 p. m. daily [Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.] and 7 a. m. on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc, daily at 8 p. m. To Kewaunee, Ahnapee, and Sturgeon Bay, Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Green Bay, Monday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Manistique and Green Bay ports, Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, daily at 7:30 p. m. To Ludington and Manistee, daily, except Saturday, at 9 a. m. Telephone, Main 3629.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION CO.—Steamers Tuesday and Wednesday, 12:15 p. m.; Friday and Saturday, 7 p. m., for Northern Michigan resorts and points east. Send for tourist guide giving full particulars. Office and docks east end Michigan-st., Chicago. Up-town offices, 220 and 224 Clark-st. Tel. 572 Main.

VACATION TOURS—GAZE'S SUMMER TOUR Book for the United States, Canada, and the Provinces. Routes and rates via lake, ocean, river, and rail. Official agents all lines lake steamers. Call on or address H. GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE.
Steamer leaves for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily (except Sunday), 7 p. m. Dock and office, No. 1 State-st. Telephone Main 4648.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	‡ 2:30 pm	3:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'gfld & St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	6:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† [illegible] pm
Joliet Express	†10:30 am	* 1:32 pm
Pekin Express	† 4:00 pm	† [illegible] pm
Joliet and Streator	* 4:00 pm	* [illegible] am
Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet	* [illegible] pm	† [illegible] am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah, & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* [illegible] am
Kan. City, Calif., & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 162 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	† 8:00 am	† [illegible] pm
Danville & Brazil	† 1:18 pm	† [illegible] pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* [illegible] pm	* [illegible] am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:[illegible] pm	* [illegible] am

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. (Phone Main 610), Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	....	* 9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco	* 6:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:35 pm	† 2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n	† 8:15 am	e 8:00 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	* 9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	† 6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse, and	† 8:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Western Minnesota	*10:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c 9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay	* 5:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	† 3:00 am	c 7:30 am
Ironwood, and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	* 8:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., c4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
Waukesha—Lv. †3 a. m., c4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3 p. m., *5 p. m.
Rockford & Freeport—Lv., †7:15 a. m., e8:15 a. m., †10:40 a.m., †4:25 p.m., e6:45 p.m., †11:30 p.m.
Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:00 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. eSunday. cEx. Monday. ‡Ex. Saturday. aDaily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:30 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 9:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls, and S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kan. City, St. Jo., L'worth, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha and Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul and Colorado	‡10:10 pm	e 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle and R. Island	*11:30 pm	e 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle and R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	‡11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. eMon. only.
Fast Flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	† 2:50 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington and Springfield	† 2:20 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 9:10 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	† 8:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:40 am	....
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 7:30 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* [illegible] pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas Cy St Jo Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:[illegible] am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:[illegible] am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas Cy St Jo Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kns. City—Dub	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 5:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	o 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun only.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. Phone Har. 167. *Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Montana and Pacific coast	† 3:00 am * 6:25 pm	*10:45 pm * 9:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Iron towns, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire	‡ 4:00 am † 3:00 am * 6:25 pm	*10:45 pm *[illegible] pm * 9:45 am
Duluth and Superiors	* 6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, and Waukesha	† 3:00 am † 8:25 am † 1:25 pm * 6:25 pm	*10:45 pm † 6:50 pm † 1:10 pm * 9:45 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire	† 5:25 am	† 6:50 pm
Waukesha Special	† 5:00 pm	† 8:00 am
Burlington Local	† 3:00 pm	* 9:35 am

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:28 am	* [illegible] pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	* 2:20 pm	*10:55 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:57 am
Ashley-Hudson Accom.	† 3:55 pm	†11:[illegible] am

MONON ROUTE [LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway]. Depot: Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
The fast mail for Indianapolis and Cincinnati	2:45 am	12:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	3:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:48 am	6:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:50 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:20 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Mack. Island. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local, through coaches	7:20 am	11:50 am
Parlor car and sleeper	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	9:30 pm	6:50 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St Joe, Des M's, Marsht'wn	† 5:30 am * 6:30 pm *11:30 pm	†10:00 pm * 9:30 am * 9:30 am
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:40 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	* 5:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 21, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	....	* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *9:30 p. m.; arrive, *6:50 a. m., †11:50 a. m., †6:50 p. m.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	....	†10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	....
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:[illegible] am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO — DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 8:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 8:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:45 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	[illegible]
North Judson Accommodation	*4:40 pm	*8:25 am
New York and Boston	*6:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*6:00 pm	7:25 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:30 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 2389.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park-row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	[illegible] am	[illegible] pm
Washington Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]

Goods Exchanged Cheerfully

The Irresistible Logic of High Values and Low Prices Appeals to All Purchasers.

FOR OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY OUR QUALITIES HAVE BEEN THE STANDARD FOR CHICAGO

Money Refunded Quickly

We close all day July 4th.
Open Friday until 9 p. m.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.
CLARK & MADISON STS. CHICAGO.
THE UP-TO-DATE STORE. (INCORPORATED) THE PROGRESSIVE STORE.

We close all day July 4th.
Open Friday until 9 p. m.

We Commence To-Day Our Great Semi-Annual Clean Sweep Sale

Selling the Highest Standard Clothing, Furnishings and Hats Regardless of Cost.

In Men's Finest Clothing

"Like picking dollars up in the street."

Brokaw's Blue and Black Serge and Cheviot Sack and Frock Single-breasted and Double-breasted Suits—some silk lined—$30, $27, $25 and $22 qualities—Down in price to..........	$15
Brokaw's Fancy Cheviots and Fancy Worsteds, in Sack and Frock styles—$30, $27 and $25 qualities—Down in price to..........	$15

(Only one suit to each customer.)

20% discount from the marked prices of all Spring and Fall Overcoats. In some cases this means much greater reductions. **20% Off.**
(Brokaws included in this sale.)

The "vacation-seeker" does not have to wear his "good" suit when he can get suits at this price.

Ultra-fashionable Business or Vacation Suits in neat Scotch plaids, worsted pin dots, blue cheviots and fancy cassimeres—$18 qualities—Down to..........	$10
Tailor-made Bicycle and Golfing Suits in stylish Scotch plaids and heather mixtures—Brokaw's and our own make—$18 and $15 qualities—Down in price to..........	$10

(Only one suit to each customer.)

20% discount from the marked prices of all Black Goods, viz.: Dress Suits, Prince Alberts, Semi-Dress Suits, Cutaways and other fine Black Worsteds—Down in price to.......... **20% Off.**

In Men's Finest Furnishings

400 dozens French and English Fancy Lisle and Plain Maco Half Hose—50c qualities—Down in price to..........	19c
French Guyot Suspenders—50c quality—Down in price to..........	25c
Imported Linen Collars—sizes 13½, 14, 14½, 16, 16½, 17, 17½, 18—25c quality—down to..........	8c
W., H. & Co. Special 4-ply 2,100 Linen Collars, all the latest styles, 25c quality—Down in price to.	12½c
Neckwear for the most fastidious—200 dozens beautiful silk tecks—four-in-hands—puffs—club ties and bows—50c qualities—Down in price to..........	25c
French Balbriggan Underwear—made from extra quality Egyptian yarns—50c quality—Down in price to..........	35c
All-Wool Scotch Bicycle Leggings—the new popular Heather mixtures—$1 qualities—Down they go in price to..........	50c
Golfing and Bicycle Leather Belts, covered rings and buckle, 50c quality—Down they go to..........	25c
The best Worsted Bicycle Sweaters—colors Black, White, Navy, Maroon and Tan—$2 quality—Down they go in price to..........	$1.35
Our best Custom-Made White Shirts—open back, open back and front, open front and coat styles—$1.50 quality—Down they go in price to..........	$1.00
The celebrated Manhattan Fancy and Fancy Front Shirts—Down they go in price to..........	$1.15
The better grades of Linen Homespun Washable Vests—made by Custom Tailors—all sizes—$4, $3.50 and $3 qualities—Down they go in price to..........	$2.50

In Men's Finest Summer Wear

We display the largest assortments of Summer Specialties for Men in Chicago.

Double Breasted Belgian Linen Crash Coats for Bicycle or street wear—$3.50 qualities—down to..	$2.25
Silk Pongee Coats and Vests—super-extra weight—$10 quality—down in price to..........	$6.50

Our showing of Crash Suits, light-colored Homespuns, and light-colored feather-weight Worsted Suits is unexcelled. See them and the cut prices.

Russian Fancy Homespun Suits—washable and will not shrink—$9.75 quality—Down in price to..........	$6.50
Double-Breasted Blue and Black Imported Serge Coats—Down in price to..........	$5

In Men's Finest Headwear

A cold June is the secret and our principle of never carrying over styles from one season to another.

Fine Senates, Fine Mackinaws, Fine English Split Straws—$3 and $2 qualities, down in price to..........	95c
Linen, Crash, Homespun, Golfing and Bicycle Caps—$1.50 qualities, down in price to..........	75c
Silk-lined Scotch Plaid Golfing and Bicycle Caps—$1 qualities, down in price to..........	50c
The popular shapes in hand-finished Pearl, Brown and Black Derbys and Tourists—$3 qualities—Down in price to..........	$1.50
Nearly all the feather-weight Hats come from France—Rolling Brim French Manillas—$3 and $2 qualities—Down in price to..........	$1.45
Heavy Sole Leather Travelling Bags and Dress Suit Cases—all the latest improvements—exclusive dealer's price $6—down in price to..........	$3.95

In Men's Finest Trousers

"Here is a golden harvest for the money saver."

Brokaw's $12 and $10 fashionable Trousers—down in price to..........	$5.00
Another great bargain in fine Trousers, comprising English Worsteds, Scotch Plaids—regular $6 qualities—down in price to..........	$3.00
The best super-weight Army-Duck Trousers—down in price to..........	$1.00
We took from our Custom-Tailoring Department enough of their fine custom fabrics to make up about 500 pairs of Bicycle "Knickers"—no three pairs alike—a chance to buy an $8 custom "Knicker" for..........	$3.75
We have the other kind of "Knickers," but made better than elsewhere—$2.75 qualities—Down in price to..........	$1.75
The best super-weight all-linen Belfast Duck Trousers—$5 and $6 qualities—Down in price to..........	$2.75

In Boys' Finest Clothing

100 dozens Star Waists—down they go in price to..........	25c
45 dozens Galatea Washable Tams—down they go in price to..........	19c
65 dozens All-Wool Knee Pants, double seat and knees, the best bargain on earth, down they go in price to..........	45c
50 dozen stylish Sweaters, colors navy, tan and maroon, all sizes, down they go in price to..........	35c
Here is a snap for "Bargain Hunters," Boys' Fauntleroy Blouses, 3 to 10 years; Boys' Regular Blouses, 6 to 14 years—down they go in price to..........	25c
Boys' Vacation Suits—the well-made sort, good durable fabrics, ages 4 to 15. Dry goods stores mark such qualities in their special sale $4.95. Down they go to..........	$2.90
Boys' Galatea Washable Suits—Dry goods stores call them extra value at $3.85. Down they go in price to..........	$1.85
Boys' beautiful Junior Suits—the prettiest styles in Chicago, $8 qualities. Down they go in price to..........	$4.15
Boys' English Duck and brown Linen Washable Trousers, 4 to 14 years. Down they go in price to..........	37c

Money Refunded Quickly

In Youth's Finest Clothing

"For the fastidious young man."

100 "stylish" Young Men's Suits in fancy plaid cheviots and blue cheviots. $10 quality down in price to..........	$5
200 better styles—fancy Scotch cheviots, light colored Tweeds and Cassimeres, $15 and $13 qualities. Down they go in price to..........	$7.75
The highest grades from our own great tailor shops—Suits regularly sold at $18 and $20—all the frills that tailors put on them are here—down they go in price to..........	$9.75
250 pairs All-Wool Cheviot and Tweed Long Trousers—regular $2 qualities—down they go to..........	95c

In Ladies' Finest Waists

$2.50 Ladies' Custom Tailor-made Waists, not the dry goods kind—down they go in price to..........	95c
$3.50 Ladies' Custom Tailor-made Waists, better—much better and prettier styles—down they go in price to..........	$1.15
$4 Ladies' Finest Custom-made Waists, exclusive styles..........	$1.45

Ladies' Furnishing Goods at the lowest prices in America. Compare styles and qualities.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

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GOLF LINK—WHEEL TRACK—CASINO.
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→ **To-day** *and every Tuesday.*

Error: *In Sunday's papers, under the caption "Wash Goods Activity," the price* at the end of first section read 1½c, whereas it should have been **$1½**

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
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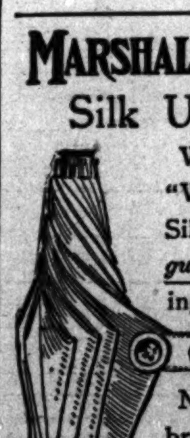

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